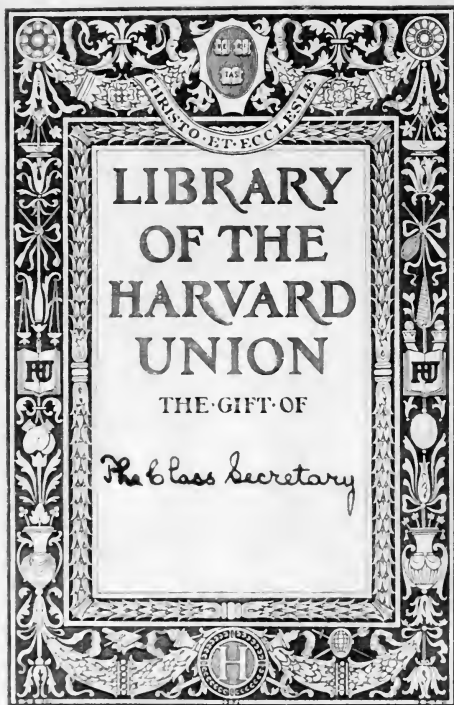
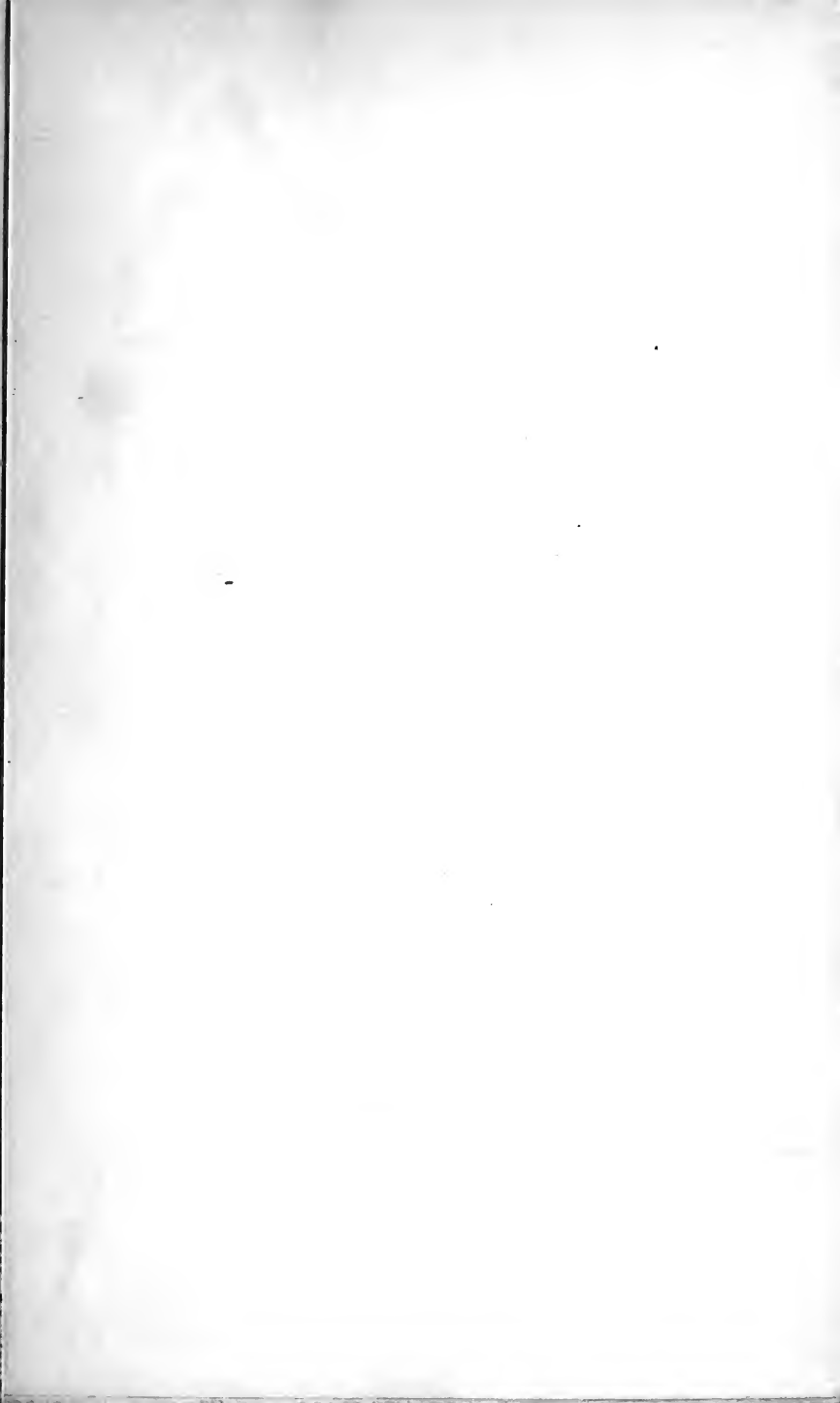
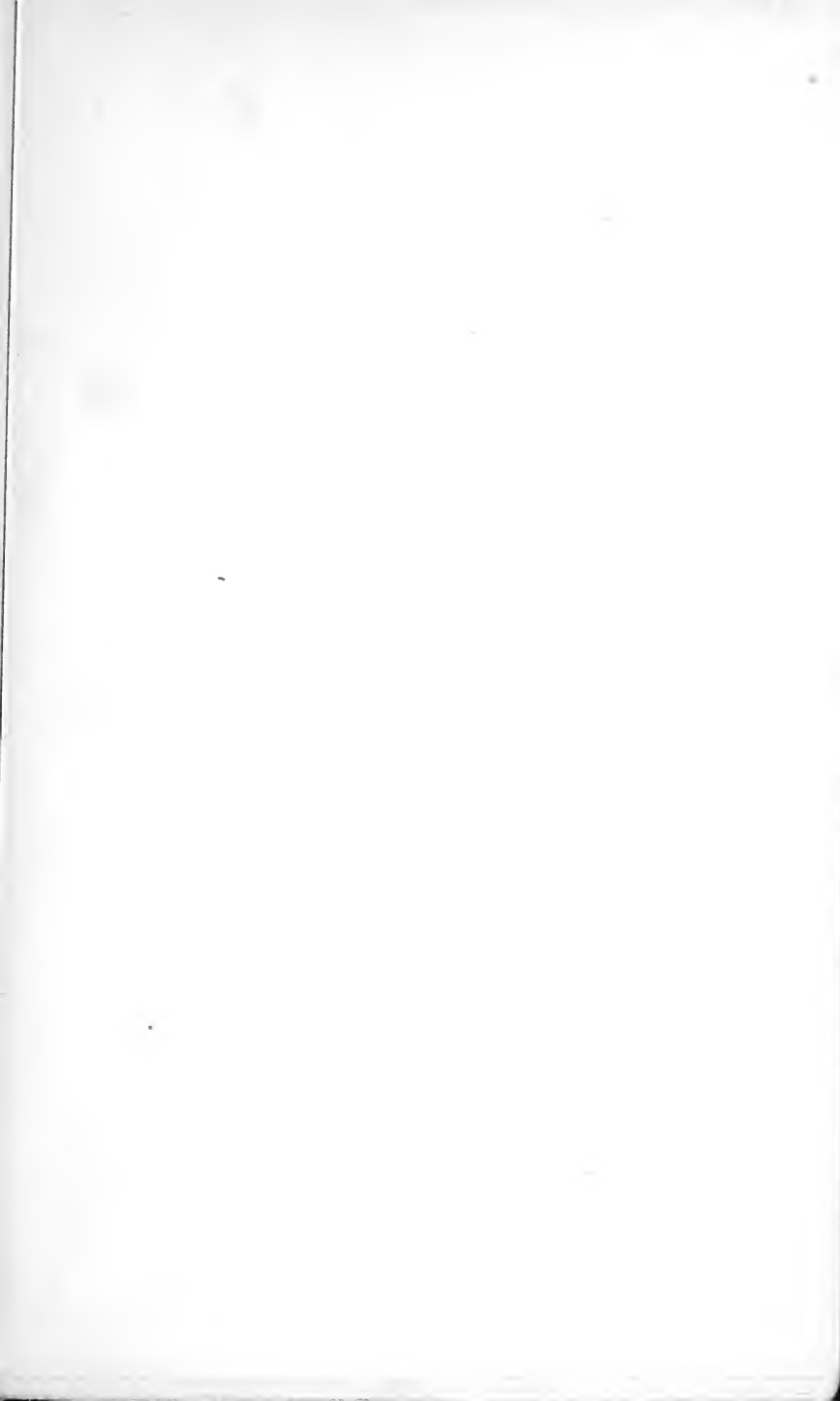


1861





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HARVARD COLLEGE
CLASS OF
1861

Sixth Report

1892—1902

Printed for the use of the Class

1902

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PREFATORY NOTE

DEAR CLASSMATES : —

Let my long-expected Sixth Report come to you as a Christmas gift, at last. Imperfect as it is, it represents much effort to get at facts and present them. As you note its errors and deficiencies, please take pen in hand at once, and send me the data for the needed corrections. In some cases many more details might have been given, had it been thought advisable. Some of these may be found in the Class Book ; and many more can be gleaned from the Secretary's indexed scrap-books, which will afford those interested much information and entertainment.

The number of stars placed on our roll during the ten years covered by this Report invites serious reflection. The list includes fifteen : Beaman, Brown, Bullard, Duncklee, Forbes, Gage, Giffen, E. P. Gould, Hale, Hardon, Johnson, H. S. Shurtleff, Waggener, Weld, and Wigglesworth ; and there now survive only forty-four of us : while the very large proportion of the temporary members of the Class who have gone to the majority since our college life began is peculiarly noteworthy. Of our thirty-three temporary members only eleven are believed to be now living. . . .

Let me avail myself of this opportunity to present a summary of the war record of the Class. Of the one hundred and fifteen men connected with us (of whom eighty-one received the A.B. in 1861, or later, as belonging to the Class) one hundred and twelve were living when the Civil War broke out. More than half of these (i. e. fifty-seven) enlisted in the service of the United States, and five entered the army of the Confederacy. Of the fifty-seven ten

died of wounds or disease, while in the service and during the war : viz., Alden, Almy, Boyden, Doolittle, Emerson, Gholson, Leavitt, Robeson, and Dehon, and Fenton ; and to this list we would add the name of Phillips (not included in the fifty-seven), who died in the service of the Freedmen's Bureau, while eleven others were wounded : viz., Bigelow, Bowditch, E. P. Gould, Hallowell, Holmes, Lamb, Rice, Sawyer, J. K. Stone, Thaxter, and Houghton. . . .

It is hoped that the attempt to show more fully than is customary how the children promise to fill the places vacated, or soon to be vacated, by their parents, may prove an acceptable feature in this Report ; and that its pages as a whole may serve to strengthen the ties that bind the Class of '61 together.

Yours faithfully,

J. EDWARD WRIGHT,
Class Secretary.

MONTPELIER, Vt., December, 1902.

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CLASS OF 1861

GRADUATES

* Leonard Case Alden.

* Pardon Almy.

* Henry Martyn Atkinson.

* Charles Cotesworth Beaman. Died at his home in New York, after three days' illness, of heart disease, December 15, 1900. Funeral in Calvary Church, New York. Burial in Ascutney Cemetery, Windsor, Vt., December 19.

He was one of four brothers, sons of Rev. Charles Cotesworth Beaman, a Congregationalist minister, and was born in Houlton, Me., May 7, 1840. After graduation he spent three years as principal of the Marblehead [Mass.] Academy; then two years in the Harvard Law School, from which he received a first prize for an essay on "The Rights and Duties of Belligerent War-vessels," in 1865, which was also the year of his admission to the Massachusetts bar. His remarkable advancement dated from this essay, which, as revised by him, and published in the *North American Review*, attracted the attention of Senator Charles Sumner, who made Beaman his secretary, and clerk of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which positions he held about three years. In 1871 he published his book, "The Alabama Claims and Their Settlement," which at once took its place as an authority upon the subject; and he was appointed examiner of claims in the Department of State.

His proved ability for such work secured for him from President Grant the appointment of Solicitor of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva. Here his services were of the highest value to Messrs. Cushing, Evarts, and Waite, the counsel of the United States; and, as Mr. Evarts was accompanied by his family, the acquaintance began which resulted in Beaman's marriage to Miss Hettie Sherman Evarts, August 19, 1874. His reception into the firm of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate followed naturally about five years later.

He was admitted to the New York bar in 1868, and became a member successively of the firms, Jackson & Beaman, Beaman & Marden, and Diefendorf, Beaman & Marden; and on his return to this country from Geneva and Paris, in 1873, he formed a partnership with the distinguished patent lawyer Mr. E. N. Dickerson. At this time the Court of the Commissioners of Alabama Claims was established at Washington, and Beaman was retained on behalf of the claimants in very many important cases. Even while thus occupied, he proved his ability to cope also with the difficulties of patent litigation, as, in his later partnership, he showed himself equal to the legal requirements of vast corporate interests. "He became," says Edmund Wetmore, '60, in an address before the New York Bar Association, "the trusted adviser of those representing the great financial interests of the country, of bankers, of railroads, of great corporations: he conducted with conspicuous success negotiations where conflicting interests were to be reconciled, and his sound judgment, perfect sincerity, genial temper, wide knowledge, and unquestioned integrity, inspired a confidence, not only in his clients, but in those opposed to them, that often gave his advice as counsel all the influence of the decision of a judge."

Notwithstanding his engrossing business cares, he did not shrink from bearing a large share of those burdens which are laid upon the shoulders of public spirited citizens. In 1895 he was the candidate of the Republican and Independent Democratic parties in New York city for the office of Supreme Court Judge. He was one of the founders of the Harvard Club of New York, and was for two years its president; and he served for twelve years (1888-1900) as an Overseer of Harvard College. He was in 1896 and 1897 President of the New England Society in New York, and also, for a time, Vice-President of the New York Bar Association, which had charge of the

arrangements for his funeral; and he was Vice-President of the University Club from 1890 to 1899, and its President from 1900 to the date of his death. He shared actively in the work of the City Club, the Citizens' Union, and kindred organizations, aiming to secure better city government. In 1894 he was Chairman of the Conference Committee of the Committee of Seventy. This Committee of Seventy was formed when the rotten condition of the police department of New York was brought to light by the investigations of the Lexow Committee; and its avowed object was to put an anti-Tammany ticket in the field. Beaman was one of the most prominent members of this Committee, and, very largely through his harmonizing ability, the various anti-Tammany forces were united, and the victory was won which made William L. Strong mayor. In the fall of 1895 Beaman participated in another campaign against Tammany, the struggle being over certain of the county offices. He consented to stand as a Fusion candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court; but the Fusion ticket was defeated because of lack of harmony among those seeking good government.

For recreation, in 1896 he spent six months in a very enjoyable journey around the globe with his wife and two of his daughters. A specially interesting feature of this trip was an extended tour through India, in the company of a friend familiar with the country.

Again, in 1897, he enlisted in another fierce political campaign for municipal righteousness, speaking at several rallies for Seth Low as Mayor — the candidate of the Citizens' Union and allied forces. But as the Republicans nominated General Tracy, the victory was won once more by Tammany. In 1898, however, Beaman had the satisfaction of sharing in a successful contest for Roosevelt as governor of the State, and a purer judiciary in the city.

In April, 1900, Governor Roosevelt ('80) appointed our classmate a member of the Greater New York Charter Revision Committee. It called for a great sacrifice of time and strength from one already overtasked. "Except for a short period in the summer, the Commission held almost continuous afternoon and evening sessions from April to December." Agreement was difficult, for all factions were represented in the Committee; but a report, including a revised charter, was at length adopted and sent to the governor. "The report was drafted by Mr. Beaman and Henry W. Taft. The members of the Commission all agree that Mr. Beaman's was the

master mind and the controlling mind. His services on this Commission cannot be too highly commended or estimated. He threw his whole being into it, and many of his friends feel that that was the strongest factor in breaking him down. For he was taken with his last illness within two weeks after the completion of that work." During the summer in which he was thus engaged, Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court died, and Governor Roosevelt asked Beaman to accept the appointment; but he felt constrained to decline the honor.

Hon. Henry E. Howland (L. '57), Secretary of the Century Association, writing brief obituaries of several deceased members of the Association, says of our classmate: "Buoyant, fascinating, pervading the very air with his contagious sympathy, he was the centre of every social gathering, and the best man at a dinner table for raillery, repartee, and brilliant passage at arms in conversation this generation has ever known.

'He made a July day short as December,
And with his varying childness cured in us
Thoughts that would thicken our blood.'

"He was responsive in his sympathy with suffering and sorrow, quick in his emotions, gracious in his universal benevolence, gentle and tender with every young thing, and the very soul of hospitality, which, as hundreds of his friends will long remember, he dispensed with a lavish hand at his estate of 'Blownedown,' which he loved so well, in Cornish, New Hampshire. He was a grateful, affectionate and careful son, a loving husband, a devoted, thoughtful father, a kind and helpful neighbor, and a noble man. It seems impossible to think of him as dead. No man could have left a larger gap, for he brightened his world while in it, and it is poorer for his going. He died as he had lived, like a Christian gentleman, knowing that his end was near, in the full possession of his faculties, with a message on his lips (to use his own words): 'Give my love to all my friends. I don't think I have many enemies'; in which every one who knew him will concur."

Although Beaman's death seemed very sudden, it was not unexpected by him. He had known for nearly two years that a mortal disease had him in its grasp, and that he might die at any moment; but he kept the knowledge to himself with characteristic regard for

the happiness of others. He has left a widow and four children, three daughters and a son. His father-in-law, Hon. William M. Evarts (LL.D., '70), survived him but a few months, dying February 28, 1901, at the age of eighty-three. The Public Library in Windsor, Vermont, and the town of Cornish, New Hampshire, were beneficiaries under his will.

The initials appended to the following paragraphs from the Boston *Evening Transcript* indicate that the tribute is from the pen of one of his classmates.

Mr. Charles C. Beaman, who will be buried to-morrow at Windsor, had one of those crowd-compelling temperaments which so many remember in Richardson, the architect, and older men in Professor Agassiz. It made him a social as well as a business force, and he was equally wanted to make a great dinner a success or to carry through work which was to be done. From the Harvard Law School, where he began his upward course by writing a prize essay which attracted the attention of Charles Sumner and which led to his going to Geneva to take part in the case of the Alabama arbitration, to the brilliant and premature close of his career, his life was the same story of triumphant and single-hearted power. At the same time he was a man of unbounded generosity and a most tender heart. No friend appealed to him in vain for any kind of help. He seemed to live in those he loved. As a natural consequence he was not only the very heart of those who were nearest to him, but a large figure to those who knew him less. It is impossible to believe that such a centre of radiant energy is gone. He lives, and will live as long as memory remains to the very, very many who knew and loved him even at a distance, and who got new heart or life from his great cheer.

O. W. H.

Beaman was in a marked degree "a clubable man." At the time of his death he was a member of the following clubs and societies: the New York Farmers, the University Club, the Union League Club, the City Club of New York, the Republican Club of the City of New York, the Century Association, the Union Club, the Harvard Club, the New England Society, the Downtown Association, the Garden City Club, the Legal Aid Society, the New York Law Institute, the Association of the Bar, the Riding Club, the Municipal Art Society of New York, the Archæological Society of America, the New York Zoölogical Society, the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historical Places and Objects, the Metropolitan Club, the Provident Loan Society, the New York Historical Society, the St. John's Guild, The American Geographical Society, the Citizens' Committee for the Perpetuation of the Naval Arch, and the Children's Aid Society.

As suggesting the scope of his business interests and cares, a list of the corporations in which he was a director is appended: the Frankfort American Insurance Company, the Thuringia-American Insurance Company, the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company, the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, the Mexican National Railroad Company, the United Metals Selling Company, the Provident Loan Society, the Brearly School (Limited), and the Morristown School.

He was the personal adviser of such men as James Speyer, Henry Villard, Leonard and Adolphe Lewisoohn, George Coppel, Arnold Marcus, the Steinways, the Esteys, etc. And at the time of his death he was counsel for the following corporations: the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company, the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, the Mexican National Railroad Company, the United States Leather Company, the Havana Electric Railway Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Bowker Fertilizer Company, the United Metals Selling Company, the Ohio Southern Railroad Company Reorganization Committee, the Frankfort-American Insurance Company, the Thuringia-American Insurance Company, and the Hormiguero Central Company.

Much more might be said, for our hearts are full of honor and praise; but we will close with the closing words of Mr. Wetmore's address:—

Above all, and that which, after all, more than talent or great achievement, wins men's lasting regard, Mr. Beaman was, in every sense of the word, a good man. Beyond reproach in every private relation, benevolent without ostentation, religious without cant, honest and sincere, a faithful counsellor, a patriotic citizen, a constant friend, a noble man, his brethren justly pay him their tribute of respect, and those who loved him bow their heads in sorrow for their loss, but with the thought that the community that knew him is the better for his influence and example; and that, for him at least, the end that came in the fulness of his powers, and before age had dimmed his vision or abated his strength, was the one that each would choose for himself—

“a death, like sleep—

A gentle wafting to immortal life.”

John Bigelow. Still in Minneapolis. Reports the last ten years as busy ones, without any experiences of special interest to classmates. Health good, and the world has treated him very kindly.

Charles Lee Bixby. Retired from the firm of Caton Brothers, Bixby & Co., in August, 1899, and moved to Newton, Mass., in December of that year. Not at present engaged in business.

* **Thomas Kelly Bolton.**

Allan Foster Boone. Retired from business in 1899. Has a cottage on Squam Lake, near Ashland, N. H., where he spends his summers. Retains his home in Winchester, Mass.

Henry Pickering Bowditch. In the autumn of 1900 he gave up two-thirds of his teaching work in the Harvard Medical School, with a corresponding portion of his salary; and now draws a retiring allowance in accordance with the vote of the Corporation in March, 1899. He is no longer President of the American Physiological Society, nor a manager of the Adams Nervine Asylum; and he resigned the office of Dean of the Harvard Medical School in 1893. "Thus," he writes, "the tide has begun to ebb, and my life is beginning to be a record of things I no longer do, rather than of new activities. It is not, however, on that account any less worth living." He was a trustee of the Boston Public Library from 1894 to 1900, and President of the Boston Children's Aid Society for the last three years. He is also one of the Committee of Fifty to Investigate the Liquor Problem. In 1897 he was one of the editors of *The American Journal of Physiology*, and, as President of the American Society of Naturalists, he gave at the meeting of the Society in New York, December 29, 1898, an address upon "Reform in Medical Education." In July, 1898, he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Edinburgh; and also, in August, that of D.Sc. from the University of Cambridge, England, on the occasion of his visit to that city as a delegate to the International Congress of Zoölogy. The speech then delivered by the Cambridge "Public Orator" in presenting our classmate to the Vice-Chancellor of the University was as follows:—

In ipso limine laudis nostrae nihil auspiciatius arbitramur, quam tot viros, de zoologiae et physiologiae studiis bene meritos, a tot orbis terrarum partibus ad nos advectos, Academiae nomine iubere salvere. Dum omnibus Collegia nostra, omnibus etiam corda nostra pandimus, unum certe animo prope fraterno contemplamur, qui a fratribus nostris transmarinis ad nos transmissus, cordis praesertim de motu reciproco et olim et nuper plurima protulit.

Idem in musculorum et "nervorum" (ut aiunt) physiologiam multum inquisivit, neque psychologiae provinciam vicinam inexploratam reliquit. Huius imprimis exemplo et auctoritate factum est, ut etiam trans aequor Atlanticum physiologiae studia nunc maxime floreant, utque matris almae Cantabrigiensis filia transmarina, nomine eodem nuncupata, studiorum illorum sedes iampridem constituta sit.

Duco ad vos HENRICUM PICKERING BOWDITCH.

The following list of publications from Bowditch's pen may be added to the titles given in the Fifth Class Report, viz. :—

"Report of the Medical Commission upon the Sanitary Qualities of the Sudbury, Mystic, Shawshine, and Charles River Waters" (with Charles W. Swan, M.D., and Edward S. Wood, M.D., Boston, 1874, City Doc. 102).

"What is nerve force?" (*Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science*, Vol. XXXV., 1886.)

"Plethysmographic Experiments on the Vaso-Motor Nerves of the Limbs" (with J. W. Warren, M.D.) (*Journal of Physiology*, Vol. VII., Nos. 5 and 6, 1886).

"The Action of Sulphuric Ether on the Peripheral Nervous System" (from Medical Publications of Harvard Medical School, 1887, *American Journal of Medical Sciences*).

"Are Composite Photographs Typical Pictures?" (from *McClure's Magazine*, September, 1894).

"A Card Catalogue of Scientific Literature" (Reprinted from No. 7, February 15, 1895, *Science*).

"The Advancement of Medicine by Research" (delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society, June 10, 1896, and printed in *Science*, July 24, 1896. It is a defence of vivisection).

"Physiology of Vision" (from *American Text-Book of Physiology*, Philadelphia, 1896).

"Memoir of Charles Edouard Brown Séquard, 1817-1894" (read before the National Academy, April, 1897).

"Apparatus for Illustrating the Movements of the Eye" (*Journal of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences*, June, 1898).

"Reform in Medical Education. President's Address" (delivered at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Naturalists, New York, December 29, 1898. Reprinted from the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, December 29, 1898).

"The Medical School of the Future. President's Address" (Transactions of Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, 1900, Vol. V. Printed in *Science*, May 4, 1900).

"Biographical Notice of Theodore Lyman. (*Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences*, Vol. XXXIV.)

* Jeremiah Wesley Boyden.

Herman Francis Brashear. Business address, 60 Atlas Bank Building, 518 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Residence, Silverton, Hamilton County, Ohio.

* **John Patrick Brown.** Died of heart disease at his home in East Boston, May 13, 1896. He had not been as well as usual for several days, still he walked out, and attended to some items of business two days before his death. This was quite painless, for he passed away in his sleep.

He was born in Philadelphia, October 1, 1839, but when he was ten years old Boston became his home. After completing the course in the English High School in that city he entered the Public Latin School, where he fitted for college in a short course of two years. After graduation he spent eight months on a farm in the West for the benefit of his health. In 1862 he was connected with St. Joseph's College, Choconut, Pa., and in 1863 he was principal of a private school in Roxbury, Mass. For the next two years he taught in the English department of Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., and in 1865 he was employed in the statistical department of the United States Sanitary Commission. Thus he began the study of law rather late, and was not admitted to the Suffolk County bar till 1869; and even then he did not at once enter actively upon the practice of his profession, but continued teaching, and held a good position in the English High School until 1875. This he finally resigned, not because of dissatisfaction with the work itself, but because of irksome tasks imposed upon him quite apart from the legitimate duties of his position. While connected with the High School he visited Europe twice, first in 1872, when he spent two months in Ireland, and also travelled in England, France, and Belgium; and again in 1875, when he had two months in France and Italy. In 1882 he went to Mexico (having acquired some familiarity with the Spanish language) to care for the legal interests of mining property located in Sinaloa, and spent about six months in different parts of the country.

A literary life was more congenial to him than the practice of the law; and he was constantly delving among books that were by no means professional, and putting his thoughts upon paper. His classmates will remember how often their reunions were enlivened by original songs and poems from his pen. It may not be

inappropriate to cite here a verse or two of one of these, as a specimen of his lively, rattling style, and his ever-ready laudation of the Class:—

“O Alma Mater, tell me true,
 Oh, tell me true,”
 A Senex Harvardianus said,
 The old man said,
 “Of all the broods, both living and dead,
 That under thy wing full feathered grew,
 Which best in fight
 Hath handled its spurs for the Right?”

“O staff of mine! 't is sad I'll be
 'T is sad I'll be,
 That you should ask me such a thing;
 Oh, such a thing!
 But if you promise you will not bring
 Me into trouble by quoting me,
 I'll just say—none—
 None better than Sixty-One.”

And the Secretary cherishes also, stored among the archives of the Class, for presentation at some future reunion, Brown's somewhat lengthy summary, in prose, of the achievements of Sixty-One during our first twenty years of graduate life, in the guise of a retrospect taken on Charon's modernized boat, during a passage across the Styx. One of the last products of his pen was a poetical tribute to the memory of Wigglesworth, whose death occurred only four months earlier than his own. He published the following: “The MacLaughlins of Clan Owen,” “The Voyager and the Irish Lark,” “The Bobolinks,” “The Three Cobblers of Castleton,” “The New Bell,” and “Walks and Talks in Tenochtitlan.” “The Paris Matins,” an account of the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's, “The First War of the Guises,” and a sketch of Hume—a translation—are among his unpublished papers. He cherished the hope of gathering together in a volume a part at least of the fugitive pieces which multiplied year by year at his hand; but this was prevented by his sudden death.

Brown was unassuming in manner, very reserved as to his private affairs, yet one of the most genial companions, scholarly in his tastes, and warm and firm in his friendships, acutely sensitive, and scrupu-

lously conscientious and loyal to his convictions. He was never married; and the nearest relatives surviving him were a niece and a nephew.

*** John Lincoln Bullard.** Died suddenly, of heart disease, in Short Hills, N. J., July 2, 1899. He was the only child attaining adult years of John Parker and Lucy Forbes (Brigham) Bullard; and was born in Jackson, La., August 17, 1840. His going to Harvard College was in the line of the family traditions, for his great-great-grandfather, his great-grandfather, two brothers of his grandfather, and his father were Harvard graduates,—the last a member of the famous Class of 1829. His great-grandfather, Rev. John Bullard, who graduated in 1776, served in the patriot ranks at the battle of Bunker Hill.

His father went south, and practised law in Clinton, the county-seat of East Feliciana County, in Louisiana, having for his partner William D. Winter ('39); but he died in 1845, and our classmate was brought to New England, the home of both branches of his family, and received his early education in the Park Latin School, Boston, the Boston Public Latin School, and the Allendale Academy, in New Bedford. In college he was a member of the Institute of 1770, the Hasty Pudding Club, and of some other societies with which the public were less acquainted.

Upon graduating he became Chief Clerk in the office of the Commissary of Subsistence, in Boston, which position he held till December, 1861; and in November, 1862, he was appointed by the President Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, and stationed in Boston, where he remained till the close of the war, being brevetted Major for meritorious conduct, November, 1865.

He was married in New Bedford, June 10, 1863, to Miss Sarah W. Spooner, granddaughter of the late Dr. Paul Spooner. A son, John Thornton ('84), and (M. '87), now practising medicine in New Bedford, was born to them in Boston, March 31, 1864; and a daughter, Sarah Spooner, was born to them in New Bedford, May 20, 1866. Her birth was followed by the death of his wife, June 1.

At the close of his college course Bullard declared "my tastes are strongly for a professional life," as was natural for one who was

aware that many of his relatives had achieved marked success in the law, but circumstances led him into mercantile pursuits. From June, 1868, to the date of his death, he was engaged in business in New York city, at first with Thorndike Deland, broker, on Beaver Street, then in the firm of Osborne, Bullard & Co., jobbers of Calcutta goods and American hemp. On the dissolution of this firm in 1874, he formed a new one under the style of Bullard & Wheeler, jobbers of cotton and bagging, at 84 Beaver Street. He resided first in New York city, and later in Snug Harbor on Staten Island; but for the last twelve years of his life he lived in Short Hills, N. J. November 3, 1868, he married Miss Charlotte Haskell, of New Bedford, who died, after a long and distressing illness, February 20, 1898. Their only child, Lucy Forbes, was born on Staten Island, November 2, 1877. His three children survive him, with a number of grandchildren. At the time of his death, which, though sudden, was not unexpected by him, Bullard was Secretary of the New York Cotton Exchange, and a member of the New Jersey Legislature, having been elected assemblyman on the Republican ticket, November, 1898.

Although, with one exception, the earliest of our Class to become a grandfather, he continued to be one of the least patriarchal in outward aspect, retaining his youthful appearance to a remarkable degree. He was a most genial companion, full of good cheer; and, withal, he possessed a sturdy, manly vigor of character, which steadily developed as life advanced, and promised increasing usefulness.

Elihu Chauncey. Reports his life for the last few years as very happy, apart from some bereavements. He spent last summer abroad with his family.

John Doggett Cobb. "Has been steadily at work all the time—day in and day out—in the Norfolk County Probate Court Registry (Mass.), and with all his industry has made no impression upon the fixed habit people have of leaving their goods and chattels behind them when they depart for the next world."

Charles Alonzo Cooper. Some six years ago he sold his estate in Lynnfield and removed to Salem, Mass., where he engaged

in the wholesale and retail fruit and produce business, which he still continues, his health being fully restored. His residence, 154 Federal Street, is the house formerly occupied by the poet, Jones Very.

* Stevens George Cowdrey.

* Edward Augustus Crowninshield.

Lewis Stackpole Dabney. Has devoted himself very steadily to the practice of his profession in Boston. For three years, ending October, 1900, he was President of the Bar Association of the city of Boston. Mr. John C. Gray was his successor. His wife died of typhoid fever, in Paris, October 16, 1899.

* Henry Jonas Doolittle.

* **Charles Tilton Duncklee.** Died of Bright's disease at his residence in Brookline, Mass., April 2, 1900, after an illness of about five months. He was born in Brighton, Mass., August 29, 1841, the son of Joseph and Betsey (Woodbury) Duncklee. On his mother's side he was the great-grandson of David Story, who served under General Stark at the battle of Bennington.

Duncklee graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1863, and received the A.M. degree in 1865. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar January 21, 1863, and for a portion of that year was a student in the office of Hon. D. H. Mason, Boston. In September he opened an office at 20 Court Street, having been appointed justice of the peace for the county of Middlesex a few months before. He was married, December 27, 1866, in Emmanuel Church, Boston, to Miss Sadie J. Brown. Going to New York, he became a member of the bar of that city, but soon engaged in mercantile pursuits, first with John G. Butler & Co., importers of wines, liquors, etc., at 19 Beaver Street. On the dissolution of that firm, November 2, 1868, a new firm of Butler & Duncklee was formed, which continued the business at the same place for several years; but in May, 1872, Duncklee withdrew, and resumed the practice of law at 52 Broadway. In 1878 he returned to Massachusetts, established his home at 24 Williams Street, Brookline, and opened an office at 5 Tremont Street, Boston, which he occupied more than twenty years,

becoming widely known in legal, political, and fraternal circles. He was for eleven years a member of the Democratic Town Committee of Brookline, and served for several years as its chairman. He was twice nominated for senator in the Second Norfolk District; and, as a candidate for the Governor's Council in the year 1890, "was beaten . . . by but 211 votes in one of the most closely contested elections ever held in this counsellor district, since an enormous vote was polled. He made the best run ever made by a Democrat in this district for that position. After the death of Justice White, Mr. Duncklee was mentioned very often for the position of Judge of Probate for Norfolk County, which had been held by the former, and his claims for the position were strongly urged by many members of the bar." He was much interested in the administration of town affairs, and was for a long time a member of the Brookline Board of Registrars of Voters. His place on this board was taken during his last illness by his son, Mr. George W. Duncklee. In recognition of his local public services the flag on the town hall was kept at half-mast on the day of his funeral, which was attended by representatives of many of the town departments, as well as of the Boston bar. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of New York city.

He had four children: Alice Josephine, Charles Brown, George Woodbury, and Beulah. The mother of these children died July 4, 1893; and on May 16, 1896, he married Marcia Bowman Jenks, of Allston, who survives him. His funeral was conducted at his late residence by Rev. Charles W. Duffield, rector of St. Luke's Church, Allston, assisted by Rev. William H. Lyon, D.D., of the First Parish Church, Brookline; and the interment was at Mount Auburn.

Duncklee manifested a sustained interest in the Class, and coming into touch with large numbers of people, in a life not limited to a narrow range of activities, he won the confidence and esteem of very many who sincerely deplored his death.

*** Stephen Goodhue Emerson.**

Samuel Franklin Emmons. He has continued his work as United States Geologist, though for two years (1892-1894), owing to some peculiar legislation, he served without pay. As he was General Secretary of the International Congress of Geologists, the

planning and management of its fifth triennial meeting in Washington, August, 1891, devolved upon him. At the close of the meeting he conducted a special train of foreign and American geologists on a three weeks' trip through the Rocky Mountains, having in two months prepared a Geological Guide for the excursion. It was the largest and most successful thing of the kind that had up to that time been undertaken. In the spring of 1893, he spent a month in the deserts of Lower California, investigating some remarkable deposits of Mexican onyx, which he was interested in developing, and getting out some material for the Chicago Exposition. His wife died at Atlantic City, N.J., June 19, 1896. In the spring of 1897, he made a trip to South America, to examine some copper mines for an English company, and enjoyed a hasty but most interesting glimpse of Peru and the Andes. Among other noteworthy experiences he came down by gravity on a hand-car from the summit of the Andes (16,800 feet) to sea-level at Lima, a distance of a hundred miles in an afternoon.

Writing under date of April 8, 1901, he said: "In August of that year" (1897) "after having started my parties at work in Utah, I went to the seventh meeting of the International Congress of Geologists, at St. Petersburg, of which I was one of the Vice-Presidents for America. I spent two most interesting months in Russia. We were guests of the Czar, had free transportation over all the railroads of the empire, and banquets and fêtes wherever we went. I was particularly interested in the southern part of the empire, — the Caucasus Mountains, the Armenian Plateau, the Caspian and Black Seas, and the Crimea. We had a new three-thousand ton steamer on the Black Sea, chartered for our party, dredging and visiting all along the Crimean coast to Sevastopol and Odessa. Then, return via Constantinople, Hungary, Italy, and France.

"At present I am Chief of the Division for the Investigation of Metalliferous Deposits — (Mining Geology) — for the United States Geological Survey, and this summer shall have four parties under my direction at work in different important mining districts of the West."

Among his chief publications since 1890 are the following: —

1892. "Fluor-spar Deposits of Southern Illinois": American Institute of Mining Engineers, Transactions, Vol. XXI., p. 31.

1893. "Geological Distribution of the Useful Metals in the United States": American Institute of Mining Engineers, August, 1893. (Exposition Meeting.)

1893. "Progress of the Precious Metal Industry in the United States": United States Geological Survey. Mineral Resources of the United States for 1892, p. 46.

1894. "Geological Sketch of Lower California," by S. F. E. and G. P. Merrill: Geological Society of America, Bulletin, Vol. V., p. 489.

1895. "Geology of the Elk Mountains": United States Geological Survey. Anthracite-Crested Butte folio.

Emmons is First Vice-President for 1902 of the Geological Society of America.

Present address, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. Residence, 1721 H Street.

*** Henry Weld Farrar.**

Joseph Emery Fiske. In 1892 he made a second trip to Europe with his family. His wife died March 16, 1894. He was for several years a member of the Water Board of Wellesley, for eighteen years on the School Board of Wellesley and Needham, and from 1890 to 1900 Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He has been for some years President of the Wellesley Club, an influential organization comprising a hundred of the leading citizens. He also belongs to the University Club, and the Loyal Legion, and is president of the local cemetery corporation, a director in a National Bank, and a trustee for a real estate syndicate.

In 1900 he read before the Commandery of the State of Massachusetts, M. O. L. L., a paper entitled "An Involuntary Journey Through the Confederacy," which was published in Vol. II of the Civil War Papers of the Commandery. He suffered seriously from poor health in 1901, but his condition has greatly improved.

*** William Hathaway Forbes.** Died at his summer residence on the island of Naushon, in Buzzard's Bay, October 11, 1897, after an illness lasting many months. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Forbes, of Milton, Mass., and was born in that town November 1, 1840. He was fitted for college in part by Mr. E. S. Dixwell, and in part by Mr. H. L. Patten. His college course was interrupted in his Junior year, as the result of a boyish prank; and his surviving classmates will remember uniting at that

time in a practically unanimous public testimonial, "acquitting him of all malice and evil intent," and reaffirming their unshaken faith in his "generous and manly nature." Eventually he won his degree outside the college walls, receiving the A.B. as of the Class of 1861 in 1872. For a while after leaving college he was engaged in business, and when the war broke out he was employed in the office of the C.B. & Q. R.R. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Company E, First Massachusetts Cavalry, December 26, 1861, and served in South Carolina till July, 1862, later in the Army of the Potomac. He was rapidly promoted, and when Col. Charles Russell Lowell was raising the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, he invited Forbes to join him, and gave him the command of a company. He was made Major of the Third Battalion, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, June 20, 1863. In this capacity he was chiefly engaged in watching and checking Mosby's guerrilla force in the vicinity of Washington, until he was captured. At the head of a small detachment composed largely of untrained men from other regiments, he was attacked by Mosby at Aldie, Va. His men broke and were scattered, but, though "the day was lost, he would not yield the field, but charged alone against the on-rushing line of the enemy, pierced with his sabre one at least of the rebel officers, and would not surrender till he was pinned to the ground under his own fallen horse." Colonel Mosby's account of the affair was given in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, October 17, 1897: —

"It was on July 6, 1864, at Aldie, on the farm where President Monroe lived, that Forbes and I made our acquaintance. I shall never forget the occasion, and I know he never did. It was black gum against thunder. Forbes commanded the Union forces, and I was at the head of my men. We were about equal in numbers. Forbes acted with great gallantry in the fight. Its most moving episode was this: With his sabre Major Forbes had wounded in the shoulder Captain Thomas W. Richards, now a resident of Los Angeles. I was only a few feet away, and as Forbes made his sabre thrust I fired with my six-shooter at him. He escaped death, but his horse, a magnificent bay, received the discharge and fell, carrying his rider under him. We passed on, but he could not extricate himself in time and was made prisoner with fifty or sixty of his men and sent on to Richmond. . . .

"At the time of his capture one of the troopers took Forbes's watch from him, but was made to return it by Captain Sam Chapman of my command. After the war we all met in Washington, and nothing would do but that Chapman and I should dine with him at the Arlington.

"Forbes's friendship for me continued ever afterward and was shown on many an occasion. When I lectured in Boston he gave a dinner in my honor, at which James Russell Lowell, then just returned from England, and Oliver Wendell Holmes, the 'Autocrat of the Breakfast Table,' were present. When I was made consul at Hong Kong he published a letter defending my appointment, and when twice I had to go to the hospital Major Forbes rendered me pecuniary assistance. I tell you this to show that we did not all misuse our Yankee prisoners, and to explain the noble character of the Massachusetts officer, whose death I have such reason to deplore."

Forbes had a very trying experience in captivity, first in Libby Prison, and then for several months in Columbia, S. C., from which place he escaped only to be recaptured. "Twice he was taken out and told that he would be exchanged, and twice he was brought back to what seemed a living death. Yet he kept up good courage, even after both his messmates were released." Liberation came at length, early in 1865, first with release on parole, then with exchange, in season for him to rejoin his command, and participate in the closing events of the war; for he was with the force that met General Lee's flag of truce at Appomattox. He was then Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment, having been promoted while a prisoner, October 21, 1864. He was mustered out May 15, 1865. Then followed his marriage, October 3, 1865, to Miss Edith Emerson, daughter of Ralph Waldo Emerson, of Concord, Mass. Their children were: Ralph Emerson, Edith, William Cameron, John Murray, Edward Waldo, Waldo Emerson, Ellen Randolph, and Alexander.

Resuming business life, he entered his father's firm of J. M. Forbes & Co., in 1865. (An interesting account of his father's connection with the China trade early in life, and with the development of western railroads later, and of his valuable public services, though in a private station, may be found in the *Atlantic Monthly* of September, 1899. His father survived him about two years, dying at the age of eighty-five.) Upon the first presentation to the public of the Bell telephone Forbes became interested in it. "He recognized its vast possibilities, and from that time until his death his business energies were devoted to the work of building up this great system of communication." He founded the American Bell Telephone Company, and was its President for about eight years, resigning the position in 1887, but remaining a member of the Executive Committee. "In this great enterprise, which he managed with conspicuous

success, he showed the highest abilities, courage, energy, sagacity, foresight, and above all and always, directness of method and an unbending integrity." In politics he was an early and steadfast supporter of Civil Service Reform: he opposed the greenback movement; and, as a member of the National Committee of Independents, he was among the leaders of revolt, when Mr. Blaine was nominated for the presidency in 1884. His interest in education was attested by the work that he did, at no little cost to himself, for Milton Academy, as President of its Board of Trustees. He lightened the cares of a life of profound earnestness and serious purpose with reasonable indulgence in out-door sports that were really manly. He admired and reared fine horses; he built swift yachts, and sailed them himself; and was ever careful to plan his own pleasures so as to give great enjoyment to many of his friends.

There was a mingling in his veins of Scotch and Quaker blood,—strength and tenacity, tinged with a certain romantic quality on the one side, and a single-eyed faith and straight-forwardness in speech and act on the other. Both the strong and the tender elements of character were most happily blended in him: he was, indeed, "an unspoiled favorite of fortune"; and, in whatever position he was placed, he always proved himself a true gentleman. One who writes over the initials, "M. S.," some of whose words have been already quoted in this sketch, says of him, in conclusion: "Sprung from a singularly vigorous race, fortunate in his birth and in the circumstances of his life, of strikingly noble and handsome presence, he inherited unusual strength of body and of mind, and that far more precious legacy, character. He was essentially manly, and lacked no quality which belongs to the highest type of manliness. Brave, true, pure, a soldier without fear and without reproach, he showed in every action of his life the high nature which his face revealed. He was equal to every position which he was called to fill. Nothing mean or low could live in the atmosphere which he carried with him, and he had the quality of a great nature, simplicity."

He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and at a stated meeting of the Commandery of the State of Massachusetts, a heartfelt tribute to his memory was offered by Rev. Charles A. Humphreys, Chaplain Second Massachusetts Cavalry, who also assisted Rev. Roderick Stebbins, of the First Unitarian Church of Milton, at his funeral. His body rests in the Milton Cemetery.

* **Minot Gardner Gage.** Died in Leominster, Mass., February 27, 1897. He was the son of Rev. Nathaniel Gage ('22), Harvard Divinity School ('25), who died in Cambridge, May 7, 1861. His mother's maiden name was Abby R. Gardner. He was born in Haverhill, Mass., September 11, 1840, and lived, before entering college, in Petersham, Lancaster, Westboro, and West Newton. He was fitted for college in the Westboro High School, under Mr. Stone, and in the Allen School, in West Newton. After graduation he taught an academy in Bolton, Mass., for a year; then, entering Harvard Divinity School, he completed the course in 1865, and on March 14, 1866, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Unitarian Church in Nashua, N. H., the scene of his father's first pastorate. Remaining there nearly four years, in January, 1870, he assumed the pastoral charge of the First Parish Church in Gloucester, Mass., where he labored eight years, until his health failed. "Here by bountiful work and noble preaching he raised a dwindling parish into new strength and courage. Modest and altogether without pretension, he not only drew all the people devotedly about him, but won the strong confidence and esteem of the community, who often summoned him into public service." [Rev. Samuel C. Beane, D.D., who officiated at his funeral.] He was for more than five years on the School Board of Gloucester, and for a time was Chaplain of the Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Eighteen years of feebleness followed his work in Gloucester. At first he preached occasionally, to assist a brother minister or to encourage a weak church, but soon he felt obliged to decline all calls for such services, and reconcile himself to the life of an invalid, spending the winters usually in the South, and the summers in New England. "During that long period of invalidism," a friend writes of him, "despite his suffering and disappointed hopes of a useful and helpful life, he has presented, by his cheerfulness, his patience, and his fortitude, an object-lesson of a faithful practice of the precepts he had so forcibly inculcated from the pulpit. His loyalty to his Alma Mater never flagged, and he retained to the last great interest in college athletics, admiring in others the physical strength so rapidly waning in himself." This interest was, no doubt, intensified by the fact that his son, Walter B., was on the 'Varsity football team; and while strength permitted, Gage was accustomed to watch their games and practice, till he won from

some the title of their "mascot." "He seems to have had a particular interest in the young," wrote Rev. Calvin Stebbins, "especially in young men. This interest was backed by a power, not common, to interest them. You may hear from many a young man in the East, and at the West, of the interest that Mr. Gage excited in them, not only in athletics, but . . . in his presentation of moral and spiritual truth from the pulpit." His classmates will readily recall his elocutionary ability, but there was more than that to count for his power as a preacher. "His sermons were largely a presentation, in simple and living terms, of the best thought and learning of the time, and its truest and noblest aspirations. He felt himself a constant debtor to his vocation, and to the congregation that craved his preaching. No Sunday work of his was ever careless or half-prepared, or without marks of the consciousness of sacred responsibility. He greatly undervalued his competency and value in his vocation. He constantly magnified the people's deserts and claims. Mr. Gage was a man without guile, single-hearted and childlike, a devoted friend, a generous appreciator of others, while a severe critic of himself; and abounded in quiet interest and helpfulness toward people of all degrees. To his near friends not the least valuable part of his ministry was that of the eighteen years when he regarded himself as a useless invalid." [S.C.B.]

He married Miss Ellena F. Boutwell of Nashua, N. H., June 8, 1870, who with their two sons, survives him. A paper from his pen on "Francis of Assisi" appeared in the *Christian Examiner* in 1865, and one on "Tennyson" in the *Religious Magazine* in 1890.

Wendell Phillips Garrison. Continues to occupy the editorial chair of *The Nation*. Reports himself as "practically stationary except for a visit to Nova Scotia in 1895." His second wife died September 22, 1893. In that year he was appointed by the Governor of New Jersey one of the Board of Managers of the State Geological Survey. In 1895 he received an honorary A.M. from Harvard. In May, 1898, he issued a privately printed volume entitled "Sonnets and Lyrics of the Ever-Womanly"; and in October of the same year he published an allegory — "The New Gulliver."

In the *Bibliographer* of February, 1902, may be found an article by him entitled "Holbein and John Bewick. A Chapter in the History of Wood Engraving." It has been reprinted separately.

* William Yates Gholson.

* James Fortescue Giffen. Died in New Orleans, on his fifty-fifth birthday, June 11, 1893. He was born in St. Martinsville, La., in the Attakapas district made famous by Longfellow in his "Evangeline." His father, Adam Forrester Giffen, of Scotch descent, owned and worked a plantation, and was also successfully engaged in business in New Orleans. His grandfather, William Giffen, came to this country to practise civil-engineering, but died early. His mother was Emily Fortescue Cuming, daughter of Fortescue Cuming and Eliza R. Butler, of South Carolina. She died in New Orleans, April 10, 1861. Fortescue Cuming "was a direct descendant of two of the oldest families in Great Britain, the Cumings, Earls of Badenock, and the Fortescues. He received the education of a British gentleman, travelled extensively, with various adventures, over the Old and New Continent, and finally, after many vicissitudes, retired to the quiet seclusion of the New Arcadia." In 1847 the family moved to New Orleans. Giffen received his preparation for Harvard in Burlington College, N.J., where he spent four years (1854-8), and entered the Class of 1861 in the Sophomore year. He expected to study law, but the outbreak of the war naturally drew him into the Confederate Army. Enlisting in the Fifth Company, Washington Artillery Battalion of New Orleans, in the summer of 1861, he participated in the following battles: Shiloh, Farmersville, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Jackson, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold Gap, Dalton, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kennesaw, the battles around Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, and Spanish Fort. He was slightly wounded in the side at Shiloh with a Minié ball; in the foot at Kennesaw with a spherical case-shot; in the head at Atlanta with a piece of shell; and very seriously through the shoulder at Spanish Fort, near Mobile.

After the war he engaged in the foreign and domestic hardware business, in New Orleans, under the style of Giffen & Co., in which he continued till 1874. He spent two years in Louisville, Ky., as general agent of the St. Louis Life Insurance Co.; then two years (1876-8) on the Belle Alliance sugar plantation belonging to his father-in-law; then, till 1885, he was the Secretary of the Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association. In the autumn of 1885, he was appointed by President Cleveland assistant appraiser of merchandise

for the port of New Orleans, and retained that position through the changing administrations till his death.

September 27, 1869, he married Miss Louise Elizabeth Wallis, daughter of Col. John S. Wallis, President of the Louisiana Sugar Refining Co., and a member of the Maryland Wallis family. Three children were born to them in New Orleans: Louise, Lilian, and Wallis. His daughters spent a large part of several years in traveling with their grandfather, visiting the Northwest and the Pacific slope, Europe, and in 1892-3 traversing Japan, China, India, Egypt, etc.

In November, 1889, Giffen met with a serious injury, being run over by a heavy cart, and while he was under medical care at that time it was discovered that he had Bright's disease. Still his strength did not seriously fail, nor did he realize his condition till the fall of 1892, when some heart trouble set in, and for the remaining months of his life he was a great sufferer. His daughters, having made the circuit of the globe, reached home about a month before the end came. Veterans of his old Battalion bore his body to the tomb in the Metairie Cemetery, immediately behind the stately Washington Artillery Monument. In the fall of 1894 his widow and children went to Baltimore, to make their home with her father at 1004 North Charles Street, where she and two of the children still remain. Her father died in 1897.

Giffen's gentlemanly bearing, his modest and quiet dignity, his intellectual ability and his uprightness of life commended him to us in college days; and his courage, fortitude, manly integrity, and fidelity, won the high regard of his associates in later life. He lived too far away to attend our Class reunions; but the doors of his pleasant home in New Orleans opened with a cordial welcome to any classmate who appeared before them.

Daniel Dudley Gilbert. His wife died suddenly May 15, 1900. He is still practising his profession, now residing at 677 Dudley Street, Roxbury, Mass. (Hotel Gladstone), with his youngest daughter as housekeeper.

* **Ezra Palmer Gould.** Died at White Lake, N. Y., August 22, 1900. He was born in Boston, on Salem Street, February 27, 1841. His father, S. L. Gould, a graduate of Brown University,

was for a number of years principal of the Winthrop School, Boston, and later principal of the Franklin School. His mother's maiden name was Frances Ann Shelton. Her mother belonged to the Trueman family, and our classmate's great-grandfather Trueman was one of "the Boston Tea Party" of 1773. Gould spent three years of his preparatory course in the Boston Public Latin School, then two years in the Roxbury Latin School. In college he was a member of the Christian Brethren, and he regarded the influence of that society upon his developing character as most wholesome. He was also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa.

He enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, October 18, 1861, was soon made corporal, and continued in the service till the war was ended. He was engaged in the battle of Newberne, N. C., April 14, 1862. After nine months in that vicinity, his regiment was sent to South Carolina, and landed on St. Helena Island, February 9, 1863. There, and on Seabrook and James and Morris Islands, picketing and fortifying, together with some more exciting work before Fort Wagner, occupied the time till August. Through Hallowell's kindness he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts (colored troops); but his appointment as Captain in the Fifty-ninth, December 16, called him home to start with his new regiment for the Army of the Potomac, April 26, 1864. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, a bullet taking off the little finger of his left hand, passing along his forearm, and striking a likeness on his breast. He was in command of his regiment after the battle which followed the explosion of the mine before Petersburg, being the senior officer present; and participated in the battle at the Weldon Railroad, August 20. He was promoted to the rank of Major, August 27; and from the early part of February, 1865, he was in command of his regiment, which was consolidated with the Fifty-seventh, July 1, and numbered the Fifty-seventh.

Being mustered out July 30, 1865, he entered the Baptist Theological Institution at Newton, Mass., the following September, in pursuance of the purpose expressed at the close of his college course. Graduating in 1868, he was ordained to the ministry in the Old Cambridge Baptist Church, September 6, and accepted the chair of New Testament Literature and Interpretation in the above Theological School, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Horatio

B. Hackett, D.D., at first serving as Assistant Professor, but from 1870 as Professor. In 1875 he spent his vacation in Europe. After fourteen years his connection with the Institution was severed, on the ground that suspicion had gone abroad that he held and taught unsound opinions, to the detriment of the school. After a year in Newton Centre and another year in Cambridge, spent in study and writing, he became the pastor of the Berean Baptist Church in Burlington, Vt. During his pastorate which was terminated, after four years, by his resignation in 1883, he had for several months also the charge of the College Street Congregational Church. He then studied for orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was ordained as a presbyter in that communion in February, 1891. He had already (in June, 1889) been appointed Professor in the department of New Testament Literature and Language in the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School, in Philadelphia; and he occupied that chair nine years, his retirement at the expiration of that time being ascribed to the embarrassment of the school from lack of funds.

From October, 1898, to the date of his death he was assistant minister at St. George's Church, N. Y. (Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D.D., rector), his special work being the instruction of a large corps of Sunday-School teachers. During most of this period he was a sufferer from the ailment to which he finally succumbed, — a "pernicious anæmia," — and for six months of the time he was in St. Luke's Hospital, N. Y. Yet he continued his literary labors with remarkable energy and persistence, and had the great satisfaction of finishing his book, "The Biblical Theology of the New Testament," and receiving a copy from the press a month before his death. His funeral was held in Mount Auburn Chapel, Cambridge; and a memorial service followed, December 13, in St. George's Church, N. Y., in which large numbers of his clerical brethren participated, eulogistic addresses being made by the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, the Rev. L. W. Batten, Ph.D., Prof. Fleming James, D.D., and the Rev. S. D. McConnell, D.D. On the next day a check for \$1400 was sent to Mrs. Gould by two clubs, — the "Clericus," of Philadelphia, and the "Club of New York," — "as a testimonial of the love and esteem in which Mr. Gould was held."

Gould's marriage to Miss Jenny M. Stone, of Cambridge, Mass., took place September 1, 1868. Two children were born to them: Herbert Shelton, and Edith Parker.

Our classmate was a member of the Harvard Biblical Club, of the Loyal Legion, of the Society of Biblical Literature and Interpretation, and of the New England Society of Philadelphia. Among the many scholarly papers that reached the public from his pen the following may be mentioned : —

"Doctrinal Contents of Christ's Teaching in the Synoptical Gospels," in the *Baptist Quarterly*, of June, 1877; "Notes on John XVII.," in the same, July, 1874; "Doctrine of the Epistle of James," *Bibliotheca Sacra*, October, 1878; "Paul's Doctrine of Sin," *Baptist Review*, July, 1880; "New Testament Use of *σὰρξ, flesh*," *Bibliotheca Sacra*, January, 1875; "Christianity in Business," *Proceedings of Baptist Autumnal Conference*, 1883; "Romans IX.-XI.," *Journal of Exegetical Society*; "The True Church," *Andover Review*, 1887; "Defects of the Congregational Polity," the same, 1889; "Literary Character of St. Paul's Letters," *Old and New Testament Student*, August and September, 1890; "Positive Gains of the Higher Criticism," *Church Congress Papers*, 1890; "The Evils of Division," *Church Unity Society*, 1891. He published, also, these three volumes : "A Commentary on I. and II. Corinthians"; "A Commentary on the Gospel of Mark"; and "The Biblical Theology of the New Testament."

Our classmate was a man of superior ability, and of the highest type of character; a loyal, self-sacrificing patriot, a conscientious Christian scholar, a manly minister and faithful preacher of the Gospel, a patient sufferer for the truth's sake, and uncomplaining under physical trials. Broad-minded and generous in his sympathies, he illustrated in his life that spirit of Christian unity which he zealously advocated with his pen; and if at times he missed professional endorsement and advancement, it was because he was personally too advanced in thought and belief for his time and place.

* James Reeve Gould.

Frank Warren Hackett. He was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, April, 1900 (in place of Hon. C. H. Allen, who was assigned the post of Civil Governor of Porto Rico), and in that capacity opened the session of the Naval War College at Newport, June 7, with an address, and presented their diplomas to the graduates of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He returned to the practice of his profession at the beginning of 1902; office in the Sun Building, 1317 F Street.

An article from his pen on "Ichabod Bartlett" appeared in *The Green Bag*, March, 1894. He has combined the humorous with

the practical in a compendium of parliamentary law entitled "The Gavel and the Mace" (McClure, Phillips & Co., N. Y.), which has reached its second edition. In 1898 he issued "A Sketch of the Life and Public Services of William Adams Richardson." He delivered a lecture on "Some Personal Reminiscences of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva" before the School of Comparative Jurisprudence and of Diplomacy, Columbia University, April 5, 1900. This may be expected in print soon. He also gave an address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Hobart College on "The Attitude of the Scholar Towards Men in Public Life," June 18, 1902, which has been printed by request. For several years he has been Vice-President of the Harvard Club of Washington. He has a summer cottage at Newcastle, N. H., but was in Europe with his family last summer.

* **Albert Hale.** Died in Dedham, Mass., on Sunday, October 27, 1895. He was stricken with paralysis on the preceding Thursday, and never recovered full consciousness.

He was born in Newburyport, Mass., September 13, 1839. His father, Jacob Hale, a silversmith, traced his lineage back seven generations to Thomas Hale, a glover, of Huguenot descent, who, with his wife, Tamazine, came to Newbury from England in 1685, and was one of the first proprietors of the town. Hale's mother was Mary Jane Hoyt, of Newburyport, whose grandfather, Moses Hoyt, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

Our classmate fitted for college at the Brown High School, in Newburyport. While in college he was a member of the Institute of 1770, and of the Temperance Society. At the beginning of the Junior year, through over-exertion in the gymnasium in lifting a weight of nearly five hundred pounds, he injured his knee, and was laid up for several months, but eventually recovered his full strength. After graduation, he soon engaged in teaching. Going to Fairhaven, Mass., he had charge of the High School there from January, 1862, to April, 1864; then he became principal of the Girls' High School in his native town—the oldest school of its kind in the State. Leaving Newburyport in December, 1865, he was for a time employed as a private tutor in Boston and Cambridge, holding the position of Proctor at Harvard; but in September, 1866, he was appointed a teacher in the English High School, Boston, where he

remained about seventeen years; then he opened a private school for fitting boys for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at 18 Boylston Place. In June, 1888, he changed his location to 5 Otis Place, and, with a new, well-lighted and well-appointed schoolhouse, enlarged his plan to include preparation for Harvard.

He married Miss Katharine Davenport Wood, of Newburyport, August 18, 1869; and four children were born to them: Katharine Wood, Albert, Lillian, and Thomas May. From 1869 to 1872 his residence was in Jamaica Plain; then he moved to Dedham. He received his A.M. in course; and he belonged to the Massachusetts Reform Club, and to the Unitarian Club of Boston, and was for many years a trustee of the Dedham Public Library. His funeral was private, and was held at Miss Anne Hale's residence in Newburyport. His widow and surviving children retain their home in Dedham.

His school, which had twice outgrown its home, was moved in 1894 to Beacon Street, and he poured renewed energy into his labor. The years of endeavor had already lessened his strength; and, added to the cares peculiar to his work, were now the harassing anxieties of the illness of his youngest child, Thomas May, in whom the names of two classmates were repeated. The loss of this boy was a fatal blow to his tender heart. The great vigor and exuberant vitality which had promised to him many days of usefulness, and to us a long companionship, suddenly abated, and he sank beneath the strain. . . . Who could go from Sixty-One more missed than Albert Hale? . . . Among us surely was no more genial spirit or generous nature. Few have been who bore so plainly the mark of the noble soul, of unselfishness, high ideals, and unchilled enthusiasm. These dwelt in him. We knew that here was one whom disappointment might not change nor fortune move. He could never seek for his own ends only, nor could he ask success if gained by another's harm.

J. R. M.

Here was a robust spirit, of true democratic instincts, of simple tastes, honest of purpose, generous in rivalry, who had come to understand what a college education meant, and had determined to work hard to achieve honorable rank among his fellows. This he accomplished.

Hale was to the last degree manly. His manner was natural and free from affectation. He despised anything that was small or mean. Purity and strength mingled in his character. He held positive convictions and was tenacious of them; but it was not his habit to question the motives of those who differed from him. Few men have been endowed by nature with such a flow of animal spirits as he. Nor do I believe it is easy to find those of a happier or more cheerful disposition. But what our classmate will be longest remembered for is that which may perhaps be called the choicest

of gifts—a warm and affectionate nature. As I look back, I am unable to recall an instance of one who attached himself to his friend with closer links of affection than was the case with Hale. His likings were strong and deep. I think that he looked upon friendship as a pearl beyond price. In this view Hale found college and a class of moderate numbers the field for promoting his idea of happiness. College associates supplied to him that which well-nigh reached the measure of his ambition. . . . We began early in college life to call him fondly "The Old Man." It was a term expressive of an almost universal feeling of mingled respect and affection, that those who knew him could not but entertain for him. . . . In some respects we may regard Hale as a remarkable man. Nature had given him a rare power. It was that of diffusing happiness around him. . . . All his life he preserved to a wonderful degree that attractive feature of youth—a disposition to enjoy the present to the full, in the consciousness that the future is bright with promise. . . .

A profound and intense admiration for the class was a dominating trait in the character of our brother. . . . I think I may with perfect truth remark that class loyalty culminated in him. . . . When we sat together and talked of old times, calling up the name of one fellow after another, it was really touching to witness how tenderly he spoke of the dead, how cordially of the living. You were a classmate. That was enough for him. . . . Four classmates were with Hale on his wedding day. The same little group of classmates stood by the grave where his body was laid to rest near the children who had gone before, and other classmates stood there to testify their esteem and affection. All of us joined in the sentiment that there never lived a truer friend than Albert Hale.

F. W. H.

Norwood Penrose Hallowell. Is still President of the National Bank of Commerce, in the Sears Building, Boston, but has other interests as evinced at the American House celebration of the great foot-ball victory of November 23, 1901.—"Colonel Hallowell was introduced as the 'father of Harvard foot-ball men.' In answering he said he was not exactly the father of all foot-ball men. 'Yet,' he continued, 'there is considerable satisfaction in having contributed three nephews and three sons to Harvard University.' His boys were each six feet in height, which makes eighteen feet in all, 'and I am well satisfied to say,' he added, 'that every foot has kicked foot-ball strenuously.'" [*Boston Evening Transcript*, December 13, 1901.] Hallowell gave the Memorial Day address in Sanders Theatre, in 1896, which was published by Little, Brown, & Co., as was also a paper which he read before the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, January 5, 1892, on "The Negro as a Soldier in the War of the Rebellion."

* **Joseph Bradford Hardon.** Died suddenly at his home in Cambridge, January 1, 1902. He was born in Attleboro, Mass., March 31, 1834, and was thus the oldest member of our Class. His father, Comfort Hardon, moved his family to Martinsburg, Va., in 1841. He was the proprietor of various stage lines, till the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ruined that business. Comfort Hardon was the son of Jacob Hardon, who served in the Revolutionary War. Our classmate's mother was Anna Hall Field. He lived in Virginia some ten years, and began early to impart to others what he had learned in the usually poor schools in the vicinity of his home. The school that he taught in 1852 in Falling Waters was held in the edge of the woods in a log-house "chinked and daubed," whose furniture was of the rudest description. After studying the common branches, he essayed Latin and Greek, under the tuition of a Presbyterian clergyman. His plan to go to college in 1853 was thwarted by ill-health; and for three years he served as a clerk in the wholesale silk goods house of Plimptons, Stephenson & Co., Boston. Then, with six months' hard study, he prepared to enter Harvard as a member of the Class of '61. In college, being older than the rest of us, he was more sedate, and attended more closely to his studies; and, although he did not enter into our common recreations freely, he won universal respect for his sterling qualities of mind and heart. He was a member of the Institute of 1770, of the Temperance Society, and of the Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he served for three years as Assistant Master in the High Schools of Portland, Me.; and then returned to mercantile life, entering first as clerk the store of Hallowell Brothers, in New York; then, in July, 1865, as book-keeper, the store of Burr Brothers & Co., 76 Franklin Street, Boston; and he remained with this firm and their successors, Burr, Taft & Co., till they closed their business in 1874. In February, 1875, he joined others in the organization of the firm of C. A. Browning & Co., importers and jobbers of millinery goods, located first in Summer Street, and later at 32 Franklin Street, and continued with that firm till the fall of 1897, when he retired from it and from active business.

He received his A.M. in 1870. On June 29, 1876, he married Miss Alison Nisbet Cleveland, daughter of the late Prof. Charles D. Cleveland, of Philadelphia. Their children are: Cleveland, Frances, and Joseph Bradford. In the latter part of his life he made several

trips to Colorado, and once went as far as Utah. His home was in Jamaica Plain for more than twenty-three years, but, with the education of his children in view, he transferred his residence to Cambridge — 1648 Massachusetts Avenue — in 1899. Here he was enjoying a well-earned rest when the end came.

His friends had noted for months indications that his strength was failing, and that he was conscious of it; but they were altogether unprepared for his sudden departure. They anticipated, rather, a slow decline of vitality. On New Year's Day he seemed unusually well and bright, and in the morning went to the Harvard Union and secured a membership ticket for the year. He returned home, and, after a pleasant lunch, busied himself awhile writing at his desk. Then, at his wife's suggestion, he took another short walk before dark, and coming back, lighted the gas, took up a letter from his brother, and — his heart ceased to beat. He was alone at the time, but in a few moments his wife and daughter were at his side, and physicians were summoned, but in vain. There was no evidence of struggle or pain. The "quiet and peaceable life" had closed fittingly in quietness and peace. It was a question among the medical men whether death was caused by heart failure, or by the breaking of a blood-vessel in the brain. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Charles F. Dole, pastor of the Unitarian Church in Jamaica Plain, which our classmate had long attended.

Our thought of Hardon suggests the steady pursuit of a single course. Calm and equable, industrious and patient, he kept, year in and year out, the even tenor of his way; and, without over-eager pushing, without hustling, achieved mercantile success. He would not allow his business to control him, his means to become an end; but cultivated those interests through which it became possible for him to enjoy years of rest from accustomed and habitual cares; and the evening time of his life was bright. The unblemished character which he maintained in college life he preserved in his business career; and it is impossible for any of us to think of him as ever intentionally unjust or unkind. He cared much for his Class, met with us often, and attested on the last day of his life his continued interest in the college; and our memory of him will be enduring, and full of kindly thoughts and sincere esteem.

Alpheus Holmes Hardy. In 1893 he was appointed by Governor Russell a Cape Cod Canal Commissioner. He was elected a trustee of Wellesley College, and became its Treasurer in 1895. The Boston Associated Board of Trade appointed him a member of the Boston Merchants' Municipal Committee for the years 1898 and 1899, by invitation of Mayor Quincy. He was President of the Wisconsin Central Railway from October, 1895, until its reorganization in 1897; and in 1898 he was made a member of a committee to protect the interests of the stock and bondholders of that corporation. He resigned the treasurership of Phillips Academy, Andover (including the Theological Seminary), in October, 1901. He spent the summer of 1899 in Europe with three of his children; and last summer he visited his brother, Hon. Arthur S. Hardy, United States Minister at Berne, Switzerland. He has a cottage in Bourne, Mass., at the head of Buzzard's Bay.

William Augustus Holbrook. He assumed the charge of St. Philip's Church, East Hampton, Mass., in 1889, and, after ten years' service there, retired from parochial care, and has lived in Boston since 1899, performing ministerial services almost every week in the neighborhood, or, in the summer, in Canada.

Oliver Wendell Holmes. His father died October 7, 1894, aged eighty-five years. Our classmate gave the Memorial Day address in Sanders Theatre, on "The Soldier's Faith," in 1895, and it was printed in the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine* in December of that year. He received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1895. He spent the summers of 1896 and 1901 in Europe. He is a Fellow of the American Academy. He became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, August 2, 1899, by the appointment of Governor Wolcott, to succeed the late Walbridge A. Field. (He was appointed Justice in 1883.) "Pittsfield was chosen by him as the place where he would receive his commission, and the court-room was crowded. . . . An address of welcome and congratulation to the Chief Justice was delivered by Marshal Wilcox, the venerable member of the Berkshire bar, to which Judge Holmes responded." He was honored by a complimentary dinner at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, March 7, 1900, under the auspices

of the Boston Bar Association. The dinner was attended by some three hundred gentlemen, Prof. J. C. Gray of the Harvard Law School presiding. We may add to the list of papers from his pen, given in the last report, the following; in the *Harvard Law Review*: "Privilege, Malice, and Intent," May, 1894; "Executors," May, 1895; "The Path of the Law," April, 1897 (an address before the Boston Law School, delivered January 8, 1897, and printed also in the April number of the *Scotch Juridical Review*); "The Theory of Legal Interpretation," February, 1899; "Law in Science and Science in Law," March, 1899 (an address before the New York State Bar Association); and also "Montesquieu" (an introduction to an edition of his "Spirit of the Law," published by Appleton & Co., in 1900). He was appointed by President Roosevelt, in August, 1902, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, in place of Mr. Justice Horace Gray, resigned on account of ill-health. "It had long been understood that if Justice Gray's retirement came during the life of President McKinley the Massachusetts Chief Justice was to have been his successor. This programme was even more calculated to appeal to Mr. Roosevelt, who is a graduate of Harvard and in touch with the sentiment which attaches itself to the Holmes family, father and son. Senator Lodge favored the choice. It is to be added that he might well do this in consideration of Judge Holmes's known disposition to favor the strenuous life to which imperialism has invited the nation." [*Springfield Republican*.]

John Prentiss Hopkinson. "Of myself there is nothing to tell; the same quiet life of toiling like Sisyphus. I have given up all my clubs except the Union of Boston."

Charles Edward Inches. In 1892 he moved from Charles Street to 386 Beacon Street. A daughter, Louise Brimmer, was born to him February 24, 1896. He has made several trips to Europe.

* **Alfred Perry Johnson.** Among the letters read at the Class Dinner in 1894 was one from Johnson, who died three days later, on Friday, June 29, at his residence in Spring Valley, Ill. He was

born in Bedford, Mass., April 3, 1836, to Obadiah P. and Abigail (Reed) Johnson. For some years before he was fourteen years old he plied the awl with his father on the shoemaker's bench; but his success in teaching school in Carver, Mass., at the age of sixteen, encouraged him to undertake to work his way through college. He took a preparatory course of four years in Phillips Academy, Andover, where he passed through an experience from which he dated his definite religious life. During his first three winters at Harvard he taught school in his native town. He was a member of the Institute of 1770, and of the O. K. After graduation he taught for a year a school for boys in Montclair, N. J.; and in August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company F of the Forty-fourth Massachusetts, and served till the regiment was mustered out in June, 1863. His army experience was mostly in North Carolina, where he participated in engagements at Rawle's Mills, Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. Returning home unharmed, he took the three years' course in Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated in 1866. He was licensed to preach by the Andover Association of Trinitarian Congregationalist Ministers, went west under the auspices of the American Home Missionary Society, and began his life's work in charge of the Congregational Church in Paola, Kansas, December, 1866. On December 3, 1867, he married Miss Terrie Shively, of Marion, Grant County, Ind., whose health failed in 1869; and they left Kansas, and in May, 1870, he became pastor of a church in Woodstock, Ill. Two years later he went to Platteville, Wis., where his pastorate continued nearly fourteen years, his church taking a leading part in the educational and temperance work of the county. In 1886 he accepted a call to the Central Congregational Church of Springfield, Mo., where a new church edifice was constructed during his administration. In 1890 he took charge of the Tabernacle Church of Joplin, Mo., in the centre of the zinc-producing region; and in October, 1892, he moved to Spring Valley, Ill., among the coal mines which have been the scene of so many labor disturbances. In the fall of 1893 he suffered from an attack of "grippe," which left him with impaired strength. His duties were arduous, and he over-exerted himself in attempting to perform them amid uncongenial surroundings. He knew that he had some heart trouble, but said nothing to his family about it.

On Sunday, June 24th, he preached in his church "a touching sermon" from the words: "And Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him." On the next Sunday that church was the scene of his funeral. His body was taken to Marion, Ind., and laid away in the Shively family vault.

A Spring Valley paper said of him: "He counted his friends and admirers out of the church as well as within the fold. His sermons were broad and searching in their scope, and based largely upon the great underlying principle of Christianity, love to mankind, rather than on the doctrinal points of creed. The industrial questions, so often a prominent factor in local affairs here, were in a measure new to him, yet his broad humanity grasped the situation, . . . and whatever he said bearing upon these local questions was from the standpoint of the humanitarian. The entire community mourns with the bereaved family, and we all feel that the community has sustained a great loss."

Prof. Charles D. Adams, of Dartmouth College, wrote of Johnson's work in Springfield, Mo., where the church was at a low ebb spiritually when he assumed its charge: "The fruits of his life and words were soon manifest; the change that came over the church was a permanent one; few churches have shown more fidelity to their common work, more loyalty to each other, more hopefulness under all conditions, than the one under his lead. The development of individuals was remarkable. . . . His power was with individuals, and with them through a personal sympathy. His sermons had a rare insight into the finer thought of the Gospel, and had always something that made the Christian life seem hopeful and joyous." The Rev. Samuel W. Eaton, D.D., a neighboring pastor when Johnson was at Platteville, Wis., wrote of him: "His was a genial personality, with such social qualities as removed the barriers of reserve. . . . He carried an atmosphere of cheer, and often of bubbling mirthfulness, which, however, stopped short of frivolity. He ministered with tender sympathy to the sorrowing, making their experience part of his own. . . . But, though gentle as a woman, he could speak firmly and courageously if the occasion required. . . . He was often engaged in revival work, and was easily enlisted in any form of effort for the advancement of intelligence and culture. His face was always toward the future, and he ever looked for new and better things. His church seemed

much like a family, himself the head. . . . A dear presence will be missed wherever the man was known."

Johnson had three children : Blanche, James Edward, and Terrie. His widow returned to her early home in Marion, Ind., in the fall of 1894, and still resides there.

I have just been looking over an old worn and soiled pocket memorandum book, and noting especially a few lines that bring Johnson very vividly before me. They were pencilled near Goldsboro, N. C., December 17, 1862, and comprise brief directions, such as soldiers often interchange, to be carried out in case of his death in the charge we were then expecting to make in a few minutes, — the address of his father, and another dear friend, and references to the disposal of his journal, his money, his Bible, and a few precious letters. Our regiment had been deployed into a field, other regiments were close at hand, there had been a smart cannonade, and we were awaiting the order to advance which might send one or both of us to death. But that order did not come then. We both survived that conflict, and others that followed it; both were mustered out unhurt at the expiration of our nine months' service, and both continued our intimacy for the next two years as students at Andover. As we had shared the same blankets many a cold winter night in North Carolina, so we shared the same rooms in the Seminary; and the relationship of classmates which we had enjoyed at Cambridge passed into the closer bond of chums.

Yes; the summons to the exchange of worlds has been long postponed, both of us having been permitted to serve in another army, the army of the Christian ministry, for more than a quarter of a century. At last my friend has been called away, and I remain; and another pious duty than that which he entrusted to me amid the din of battle is devolved upon me, — to write his obituary, and close his record in the Class Book. It is like writing of my own brother, and I can hardly withhold the pet names that once came so often from my lips.

Johnson was indeed one of the noblest of friends, and one of the sincerest of Christians. We were widely separated after leaving the Seminary. We labored in different denominations, and in fields that were far apart, and we met one another but seldom; but I saw much of him in those testing times of character, college and army days, and know whereof I affirm. He had not the temptations of affluence to contend with. Perhaps he congratulated himself upon this, and found reason to rejoice in the fact that he was largely dependent upon his own resources in college. Moreover, he entered college as an avowed Christian; and his conduct was to a marked degree consistent with his profession. He had the advantage, too, of being a little older than most of his classmates, and therefore was less easily whirled from his base than many others. But, while Duty was his watchword, he was never austere, cynical, or self-righteous. He enjoyed music and innocent mirth, and did much to make others happy. He was entirely free from all vulgarities of speech or act, and scorned the vices to whose allurements thoughtless and

impetuous youths too often yield. He was studious and faithful, and held good rank in the Class, without being one of its leaders. His efforts to earn money by teaching probably interfered somewhat with the fullest and most successful devotion to his studies; but he finished his course, I am sure I may safely say, having won the unqualified respect of both instructors and classmates. His year in charge of the school in Montclair I know little about; but his response to his country's appeal, in that dark, sad summer of 1862, was the act of a true patriot. He took his place in the ranks, under a captain who had been his college classmate (Storow), and performed loyally and fearlessly the duties, however irksome or perilous, that were assigned him. He estimated the character of his service by standards higher than those of earth; and, under the most trying circumstances, did not forget that he was a soldier of the cross. The chaplain, and those comrades who endeavored to maintain in the camp and the field the moral and religious standing of their lives at home, found in him an earnest ally; and there was no question about his courage in the face of the foe, nor about his tenderness to the weak and suffering. He was a worthy descendant of that great-grand sire who was among the last to leave the battle-field of Bunker Hill, and then bore across Charlestown Neck a wounded comrade on his back. And I doubt not that the same courage and kindness characterized his ministerial career.

Our relations as chums in the Seminary was a most harmonious one. I do not recall a single jar that marred the even enjoyment of our lives together. If we differed in opinion (and we did differ greatly) it was without alienation or loss of confidence. He was never suspicious nor exacting, but always generous in thought and deed; and I cherish profoundly the conviction that, however divergent our paths may have been denominationally since those years at Andover, a sincere, hearty fellowship continued all the while unbroken.

J. E. W.

Thomas Henry Knowles. "I cannot give anything of interest for the Class Report." [Letter of May 6, 1901.] He was President of the Bristol Manufacturing Company in 1896.

* **Charles Duncan Lamb.**

* **Thomas Joseph Leavitt.**

David Francis Lincoln. In 1886 he was awarded the prize of \$200 offered by Henry Lamb of Rochester, N. Y., for an essay on "The Sanitary Conditions and Necessities of School Houses and School Life." (Published in Concord, N. H., by the Republican Press Association, for the American Public Health Association. 1886. Pamphlet. pp. 38.) He has spent recent years mostly in Boston, engaged in writing on his favorite themes, and from time to

time giving courses of lectures on Psychology, and has announced as "Institute Topics" the following: 1. "School Hygiene;" 2. "Psychology of Childhood;" 3. "Development of the Child's Body and Faculties;" 4. "Methods of Child Study;" 5. "Characteristics of Childhood;" 6. "Play;" 7. "The Study of Physical Geography."

He gave several lectures on Physiological Pedagogy in the University of New York city in 1895; and in the same year as assistant to James Hall, State Geologist of New York, he prepared a "Report on the Structural and Economic Geology of Seneca County," — a pamphlet of twenty-five pages, with maps, photographs, etc. His father, William Lincoln, died May 23, 1901, aged ninety-three years. He was Brookline's oldest resident; had in early life established and managed lines of packets running to New Orleans, California, and Australia, and later was the second man in this country to undertake the refining of petroleum.

The following list of books and papers attests Lincoln's literary activity: —

BOOKS.

"Electro-Therapeutics, a Condensed Manual of Medical Electricity." pp. 186. Henry C. Lea, Philadelphia, 1874.

"School and Industrial Hygiene." No. 12 in American Health Primer Series. pp. 152. Presley Blakiston, Philadelphia, 1880.

"Hygienic Physiology, a Text-Book for the Use of Schools." pp. 206. Ginn & Co., Boston, 1893.

"Sanity of Mind, a Study of its Conditions and of the Means to its Development and Preservation." pp. 177. G. P. Putman's Sons, New York and London, 1900.

"The Atmosphere," article of 133 pp. in Vol. I., and

"School Hygiene," article of 35 pp. in Vol. II., of Albert H. Buck's "Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health." Wm. Wood & Co., New York, 1879.

"School Hygiene," article of 66 pp. in Vol. IV. of John M. Keating's "Cyclopædia of the Diseases of Children." Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, 1890.

REPORTS AND MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

"Medical Education in Germany." Four letters in *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, 1871-1872.

"Climate of the Isles of Shoals and Nantucket." *Ibid.* October 7, 1875.

"Vaccination." *Journal American Social Science Association*, Vol. II., 1870.

"Report on School Hygiene." *Ibid.* 1874.

"The Nervous System as Affected by School Life." *Ibid.* 1876.

"Sanitary Requirements in School Architecture." *The Sanitarian*, November, 1876.

"Sanitation of Public Schools in Massachusetts." Massachusetts State Board of Health, Ninth Annual Report, 1878.

"Hygiene of Public Schools in Massachusetts." Massachusetts State Board of Education, 42d Annual Report, 1878.

"School Architecture." Supplement to 48th Report of the Board of Education, 1883-1884.

"The Half-time System of Education." Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Report, 1878.

"Sanitary School Construction." *Plumber and Sanitary Engineer*, 4 numbers, 1879-1880.

"Health of Boys' Boarding-Schools." *Ibid.*

"Health in the Common Schools." New York State Board of Health, Second Annual Report, 1882.

"The District School House." Connecticut State Board of Health, Report, 1883.

"Sanitary Condition of School Buildings in Massachusetts." Report of Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, 1885.

"The Sanitary Conditions and Necessities of School Houses and School Life." Lamb Prize Essay, 1886.

"Report of Committee on School Hygiene." *Journal of American Medical Association*, November 11, 1893.

"Glaciation in the Finger-Lake Region of New York." *American Journal of Science*, October, 1892.

"Amount of Glacial Erosion in the Finger-Lake Region." *Ibid.* February, 1894.

"Report on Structural and Economic Geology of Seneca County." Geological Survey of the State of New York, 1895.

"Anthropometry Individualized." *Mind and Body*, May, 1896.

"The Motor Element in Education." *American Physical Education Review*, June, 1897.

"The George Junior Republic." *Coming Age*, January, 1900.

Joseph Hetherington McDaniels. Remains Professor of Greek Language and Literature in Hobart College. He received the degree of LL.D. from Griswold College, Davenport, Iowa, in 1891.

James Rundlet May. "As for the Report, I have no special facts to give you. During the last ten years I have been living in Portsmouth as heretofore. My son, Ralph, is now in college, a member of 1904." [Letter of April 9, 1901.] Last February President Roosevelt appointed May a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis.

* George Hart Mumford.

Scollay Parker. He reported from Portland, Oregon, June 12, 1901, — "No children."

William Henry Pettee. The general character of his work remains much as it was ten years ago; though some additional cares have attended his acting as Secretary of the Administration Council of the Graduate School. His editorial connection with the Annual Calendar of the University has continued, and he has retained his position as Secretary of the University Senate. He assisted in the preparation of the new edition of the General Catalogue, which brings the data down from 1891 to 1900. He has held the following positions in the American Institute of Mining Engineers: Manager in 1873, Vice-President in 1881 and 1882, and Manager in 1889, 1890, and 1891; and unofficially he has assisted for several years in the preparation of the annual volumes of Transactions. About nine years ago he became a Director of the reorganized University Musical Society, and served for several years in the double capacity of Vice-President and Secretary. Though no longer a Director, he still keeps up his interest in the Society, and remains the Secretary of the Board. In 1898 he was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society (Philadelphia). He is also a member of the American Geographical Society, the American Metrological Society, the Michigan Academy of Science, the Detroit Engineering Society, and the Michigan Engineering Society. He is one of the Trustees of the Unitarian Church in Ann Arbor, and a life member of the American Unitarian Association. He took a midsummer trip to Germany with his wife and daughter in 1899, and had the pleasure of meeting Ritchie and his wife in Dresden. Both he and his family have enjoyed continued good health, though occasional reminders against over-exertion have come to him in recent years.

* Samuel Dunn Phillips.

Henry Pickering. At the close of the year 1894 he and Mr. H. A. Hill retired from the firm of Hill, Clarke & Co. The firm name remained the same, however, and Pickering retained a money

interest in the business, and his desk in the office. In 1895 Mrs. Edward Wigglesworth, the mother of Mrs. Pickering, and the mother also of our deceased classmate, Edward Wigglesworth, died at the age of ninety years. Pickering and his wife spent the winter of 1895-6 in Spain, Sicily, and Egypt; and in 1897 they went to California, and met Powers and Stetson in San Francisco. In the summer of 1900 they took the Norway cruise in the "Auguste Victoria," going as far north as Spitzbergen; and later in the season they spent three weeks at the Paris Exposition. In 1899 the Brainard Milling Machine Company, of which Pickering had been the Treasurer from the date of its formation in 1871, "was sold out on satisfactory terms"; and since then he has not been actively engaged in business, but has been occupied with the care of property as trustee and otherwise. He is a trustee of the Charity of Edward Hopkins, of the Adams Nervine Asylum, and of the funds of the Arlington Street Church. He still retains the treasurer-ship of the Children's Mission, and in 1901 became a Director of the Boston Dispensary. In December, 1900, he removed from the house he built at No. 1 Otis Place, to Mrs. Pickering's early home, No. 81 Beacon Street.

George Herman Powers. Writes: "I have not much to add to what I have told you before. I have the same wife and the same four children, and we still live in San Francisco in the winter and in San Rafael in the summer. . . . All four, like their mother, are musical, and we sing four-part, and even six-part songs at home without foreign aid. I continue to hold the Professorship of Ophthalmology and Otology in the Medical Department of the University of California; and Oculist to the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and to St. Mary's Hospital, and to St. Luke's Hospital; and am still a member of the vestry of St. Luke's Church." [April 12, 1901.] He made short trips east in 1892 and 1893; and was with us at the Class Dinner in 1901. He was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association in 1898. He has recently changed his San Francisco residence to 2008 Washington Street.

* Benjamin Rand.

James Holton Rice. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, while in the army, and stationed at Indianapolis, where he was a member of several courts-martial. He remained a special examiner of the Pension Bureau till April 15, 1893; then served the Traveller's Insurance Company, as Special Agent and Adjuster, till May 31, 1896. After that date he was connected with the Tillinghast Tire Association, in Boston, till June 15, 1898, then in New York. In December, 1899, he was elected Vice-President of the Single Tube Automobile and Bicycle Tire Company, New York, and more recently became a director of the American Pegamoid Company. He resigned the above-named Vice-Presidency, December 15, 1901; and at present is not actively engaged in business.

*** Frank Thornton Richardson.**

John Ritchie. Has spent much of his time in travel in this country and abroad. In February, 1892, he was fishing and sailing on the Gulf Coast of Florida, and he spent the following summer in the Adirondacks. In March, 1893, he visited Charleston, S. C., Morris and Folly Islands, and other points connected with the doings of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment; and in August he went to the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and returned home via the St. Lawrence, the Thousand Islands, Lake Champlain, and the Adirondacks. He spent six months of 1894 in Europe, mostly in Germany, visiting, among other places, Markneukirchen, the great fiddle manufactory of the world. In 1895 he devoted the summer to the Adirondacks; and half of his next year was given to Germany and Italy. In March, 1897, he was cruising on Biscayne Bay and Lake Worth in Florida, and at the same season in 1898 he was again in Florida, exploring the Halifax and Indian rivers; while, in the spring of 1899, besides revisiting Biscayne Bay and following the Florida Reefs as far as Key West, he went across to Nassau and the Bahamas. He spent most of that summer in Dresden, Germany. In 1900, he spent the month of May at Old Point Comfort, Va., and on the 28th viewed the total eclipse of the sun at Centreville, with a scientific party from Boston. In 1901 again he made his biennial visit to his wife's fatherland. He wrote under date of April 16, 1901: "Theoretically I am ten years older, but practically am as young as ever, and am sorry I was n't there

when the old pump was blown up for the last time." And, with reference to his visit to the great fiddle industry in Markneukirchen: "I have been interested in fiddles ever since leaving college; first, in the attempt to play on them, and afterwards, failing in that, in making them. In this last have been more successful, and have several specimens of my own handiwork that I could show with great pride to any of the classmates who might care to see them. Have made my own bows too, and only my fondness for cats, I suppose, has deterred me from manufacturing my own strings. Have kept up, too, my interest in political matters, and find myself about as decided on the questions of the day as when in college." As an indication of this we may note that he is one of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Imperial League. He is also a member of the Boston Scientific Society, and a Fellow of the American Academy. He has been Treasurer of the Massachusetts Cremation Society since 1892. This Society has built a crematory at Forest Hills Cemetery, and made it successful and self-supporting. Ritchie sold his Mount Vernon Street residence in 1901, and now occupies another near it, No. 6 Mount Vernon Place.

* Thomas Rodman Robeson.

* Charles Christie Salter.

Edward William Sanborn. He spent the winter of 1900-1901 in Boston; but retains his residence in East Pepperell. He writes, May 18, 1901: "In regard to biographical items of interest for your report, they are simply expressed by the word *nil*."

Wesley Caleb Sawyer. He served the University of the Pacific for six and one-half years continuously as Professor, Dean, Vice-President, and Acting President; and received, on leaving the institution in 1895, an ovation (and a gold-headed cane) from the students, and a complete set of Emerson's works from the members of the Faculty. He then undertook lighter work as Professor of German and French in the "Belmont School," near San Francisco. There he remained for three years, during the last of which he suffered greatly from a distressing malady, which compelled him to give up teaching for the next two years. He took his family to Berkeley,

and, resting there, found his condition gradually improving ; so that he became able to supply a pulpit for a year at Orland, Glenn County. In September, 1901, he returned to his home in College Park ; and he has an appointment as Lecturer on the Mythology of Northern Europe in the University of the Pacific.

Joseph Herbert Senter. He returned to Portland in December, 1891, after his work on the Bar Association Library was finished, and assisted his brother in his business as before until early in October, 1892, when he again was employed in the Astor Library until February 1, 1893. At that time, with choice open to him of continuing at the Astor, he preferred the librarianship of the Century Association, at 7 West 43rd Street, New York ; which he held nearly nine years. Relinquishing it April 1, 1902, he went back to his Portland home. His mother died December 5, 1900. He is a member of the Harvard Clubs of New York and Portland, and has found that of New York a very useful institution.

* Carleton Atwood Shurtleff.

* **Hiram Smith Shurtleff.** Died of consumption after a long illness at his home in Dorchester, December 11, 1893. He was born in Boston, August 23, 1841 ; and was a descendant in the sixth generation from William Shurtleff, of Marshfield, Mass., who came to Plymouth from England about 1634, and removed to Marshfield not far from the year 1660. Through his father (who was much interested in genealogy) he traced a relationship to twenty-five of the persons who came to Plymouth in the first three vessels, — the *Mayflower*, the *Fortune*, and the *Ann*. Both his mother, Sarah Eliza Smith, and his father, were natives of Boston. The latter, Dr. Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff ('31, and M. '34), was for a long period a practising physician in Boston, as was his father, Benjamin Shurtleff (M. 1802), and was at one time Mayor of the city, and also for many years Secretary of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College. He died in 1874.

Our classmate attended the public schools, and fitted for college at the Latin School, then on Bedford Street, and under the charge of Francis Gardner. In college he belonged to the Institute of

1770, the Rumford Society, the Natural History Society, the Hasty Pudding Club, and the Oneida Boat Club. In the fall of 1860 he became a member of the Independent Corps of Cadets, and served with them several months in 1862 at Fort Warren, in Boston Harbor. After graduation he studied law with J. P. Healy, Esq., City Solicitor, of Boston, although he had previously contemplated keeping up the family traditions by entering the Medical School. At length, however, unable to resist the call to arms, he left Mr. Healy's office, and, on January 21, 1864, was commissioned First Lieutenant, Company I, Fifty-sixth Massachusetts, which, mustered in a thousand strong February 25, was engaged in the sanguinary battles of the 6th, 12th, 18th, 24th, and 31st of May, and the 17th of June, in the campaign in Virginia, in which it lost in killed and wounded between four hundred and five hundred men. Out of thirty-two officers belonging to his regiment Shurtleff was the only one left for duty after the assaults upon the defences of Petersburg, June 15-18. He was made Captain of Company B, of the Fifty-sixth, July 7, 1864, and continued to serve in the Army of the Potomac till the end of the war. He took his master's degree at Harvard in course.

"In 1866 he became associated with Mr. F. H. Underwood, at that time Clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, as his assistant, and during necessarily long and frequent absences of that gentleman from the court, in the course of the ensuing five years, Mr. Shurtleff acted as his substitute at the clerk's desk, and had entire control of everything connected with the office. In his administration of all the matters connected with the court he was acknowledged by all to be a model clerk. Under his management not only was the official routine accurately and understandingly attended to, but there was a feeling among all persons having business in the court — judges, jurors, counsel, and officers — that in the person of Mr. Shurtleff there was an intelligent and incorruptible mind at the head of affairs in the clerk's office." [*Sunday Times*, October 29, 1876.] He was twice elected on the Republican ticket to represent Ward Four, Boston, in the Massachusetts General Court, — in 1866 and 1867, — "receiving for his second term the largest vote ever thrown in the ward up to that time for any candidate." In 1876 he was the Republican candidate for the clerkship of the Superior Criminal Court, of Boston, but failed of election. In 1881, and for some

years thereafter, he was engaged in business ; but in July, 1885, he was appointed Superintendent of Outdoor Poor, by the Massachusetts State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, with an office in the State House. His special charge in this responsible position was to secure for destitute and motherless infants suitable care, and, as far as possible, homes. Under the old *régime* such infants and foundlings were customarily sent to the State almshouses, where about ninety-seven per cent of them died before they were three years old. With improved legislation and well-directed efforts to find for these waifs homes in good families under State supervision, this mortality was greatly lessened, the annual death rate from 1881 to 1889 being never over twenty per cent, sometimes as low as fourteen per cent, a proportion which appears especially gratifying when we consider that "some of the infants when received are hopelessly diseased, while others are moribund from drugging, starvation, and exposure." While he was engaged in these duties, which he performed, not merely conscientiously, but also with a profound sympathetic interest, a lingering disease assailed our classmate ; and he who had marvellously escaped shot and shell in several of the bloodiest battles of the War of the Rebellion, fell a victim to consumption. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, and for more than ten years was Registrar of the Commandery of the State of Massachusetts. The following lines are a portion of the tribute to his memory offered at a stated meeting of the Commandery by Col. Henry Stone :—

Descended, through both father and mother, from early Governors of Plymouth Colony, our companion embodied whatever was highest and best in the principles of the devoted band of Pilgrims who laid the foundations of our Commonwealth, and added thereto a fulness of humor, geniality, and freedom of thought which would have placed him far outside their grim and severe judgments. But his heart always cherished the stern faith which gave these ancestors of his the victory over time and circumstance.

It was this rare combination of mental and moral qualities which enabled him so fully to carry on the work to which the later years of his life were given. After an army service from the Wilderness to Appomattox —into which were crowded the experiences of a dozen ordinary lives—illustrated by singular bravery and ability—he filled to ample satisfaction the various civic duties to which he was called. His last labor was given, in behalf of the State, to the care and oversight of the poor, the unfortunate, the helpless, the incapable. With what fidelity and thoroughness he did his work, the records bear testimony. But what no record can show is the

manner in which he personified the State in its humanity, consideration, and tenderness toward all suffering and weakness. Here he stood alone and unapproached.

But great as is the public loss, it is slight compared with that which has overwhelmed the smaller circle of loving friends to whom he had endeared himself by his rare and varied gifts. His brilliant wit, his astonishing memory, his hearty enthusiasm, his warm hospitality, his lofty scorn for all meanness and insincerity—a thousand lovable traits—drew toward him an affection as rare as it was deserved. One who knew him well for thirty years thus writes:—

“I could never pass a dull moment in his society. It was always a delight to be with him. A mind always so alert and fresh, equipped with such a fund of knowledge, possessing such accuracy of memory, a spirit so generous and brave and good, so impatient of falsehood, proud, yet so brimful of wit and humor and kindly sympathy for the weakness and misfortunes of others—these are indeed rare, and constitute a character best worthy of our love and admiration.”

“Hiram” was one of the most brilliant and quick-witted men of the Class, companionable and entertaining, and much sought after to enliven the gatherings of his associates. He enjoyed the social opportunities afforded in college life; but had little relish for hard study. Still, with a minimum of application, his alert mind grasped more than seemed possible, and he often presented a better appearance in the class-room than did some of the patient plodders. His friendships were lasting, his antipathies undisguised; and his wit illumined both; and when the serious side of life presented itself to him, with its urgent demands for sacrifice, he was not found lacking. More than most of our men did he preserve the spirit of Class-comradeship. Circumstances favored his attending the Class reunions, and, as his inclination accorded with the circumstances, he was often present, and was always cordially welcomed; and now our thoughts turn frequently to him, as we meet and note, as we must, with sadness, his absence.

* Herbert Sleeper.

* William Franklin Snow.

Albert Stetson. From 1890 to 1896, and probably longer, he was Secretary of the California Street Cable Railroad Company in San Francisco. His wife died in the winter of 1895-6; and he has returned to Los Angeles.

James Kent Stone. [Father Fidelis.] He preached in Appleton Chapel on Sunday, February 21, 1897. The *Boston Pilot* said, in March of that year: "The friends of the Very Rev. Father Fidelis, C.P. (Dr. James Kent Stone), will rejoice at the news of his appointment to be Consultor-General of the Passionists throughout the world. In this capacity he will reside for a time in Rome as representative of the Passionists in the United States." Accordingly, he was in Rome in 1898. In the summer of 1900, he was assisting the Cuban teachers in Cambridge. His mother, Mrs. Mary Kent Stone, daughter of Chancellor James Kent, and widow of the Rev. John S. Stone, D.D., died at her residence in Boston, January 10, 1901, in her ninety-fourth year. He wrote to the Class Secretary from Louisville, Ky., June 7, 1901, being then on his way to Colorado for work which would occupy most of the summer: "I have been a good deal of a wanderer in divers lands, and to give you an account of my labors and adventures would be more of a task than I have time for. Sometime before I die I hope I may meet you again, and others of my classmates, and renew the memory of the past. . . . My health is good for a man of my years. Hair gray, but plenty of it. Weight two hundred and ten pounds. I have to do a great deal of preaching, and stand it pretty well."

Richard Stone. He spent the summer of 1897 in Europe with his family. Continues in the practice of law, having recently associated his oldest son, Robert B., with him. Has a summer residence at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Charles Storrow. Continues in the business which he established in 1867. As he spent four summers in the eighties in European travel, he increased his trips by two in the nineties. His wife died in 1897, and two years later he married a lady of English birth, Miss Mary Agnes Kelley. His father, Charles Storer Storrow ('29), retains remarkable vigor of mind and body at the age of ninety-three.

Flavel Coolidge Stratton. He reports no changes of special interest. Has been living with his sister in Cambridge since 1874. He spent the early months of 1901 in Florida. In the autumn he goes to Western Pennsylvania, and sometimes to Dakota.

Sidney Warren Thaxter. His father died in November, 1898. In 1901 he wrote the Secretary: "I have continued the grain business with my brother at the same place, Galt Block, with a moderate degree of success; have added very slowly but surely to my very modest possessions; have in a reasonable and quiet way enjoyed all the good fortune that has come to me; and find myself at sixty-one years of age in good health. . . . I have made a good fight against growing old too fast. Have imposed upon myself some literary work, read a good deal, carefully worked over in my mind what I have read, taken a constant and lively interest in public matters without holding public office. I am still a Republican in politics, but a protesting one. My interest in matters connected with the Civil War increases with the years. I am now filling the position of Commander of the Maine Commandery of the Loyal Legion. This is an honor of which I am proud." With his brother, William H. Thaxter, and Simeon Malone, he organized in 1897 the Portland Warehouse and Transfer Co., for the business of general warehousing, at Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Galt Block, and 37 Commercial Street. He gave an address at the McKinley Memorial Meeting in Portland in September, 1901. In 1897 he received a medal of honor for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Hatcher's Run, Va. In recording this the *Portland Transcript* gave items in our class-mate's military career which have not found their way into previous Class Reports. Hence this clipping: —

Major Sidney W. Thaxter of this city, whose military record is a brilliant one, has been awarded a medal of honor by the Secretary of War. He went out as Captain of Company A, First Maine Cavalry, and was commissioned Major, June 18, 1863. He was wounded in action inside the fortification on Sheridan's raid May 12, 1864, and rejoined his regiment July 4th. He commanded the regiment during the movements on the right of the army in July and August, 1864, including the engagements at Deep Bottom, and in the engagements at and near Ream's station, and at Strong Creek. October 26, 1864, he was ordered to Maine, to be mustered out with the original members of the regiment, their three years of service having expired; but remaining in the field he bore a gallant part in the battle at the Boynton plank road, where he served as a volunteer on the staff of General Smith. In that battle Major Thaxter charged, mounted, at the head of the mounted men, and escaped uninjured. During the war Major Thaxter had four horses shot under him. It will be thus seen that Major Thaxter bore a most gallant part in the war, and the distinction, which has been just awarded, was well earned.

* **Leslie Waggener.** He was born in Trenton, Todd County, Ky., September 11, 1841. His father was Stokely T. Waggener, a merchant, who, on retiring from business, removed to Russellville, Ky. His mother was a daughter of Elder Reuben Ross, a preacher of some note in the early history of Kentucky and Tennessee. His grandfather, James Waggener, a Virginian, was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. His great-grandfather Ross was living in North Carolina in affluent circumstances, with a large family of sons, when that war broke out. He and all his sons, save the youngest, entered the patriot army, and when the war was ended his property was gone. The Waggeners were of English, the Rosses of Scotch, origin.

Our classmate fitted for college under Aaron F. Williams, and in 1857 he entered the Sophomore class of Union University, Murfreesboro, Tenn. He remained in that institution two years, when, because of the removal of the family to Russellville, Ky., he entered the Senior class in Bethel College, of that place, and graduated in 1860. Then, coming to Cambridge, he entered Harvard in the fall of that year as a Senior. In June, 1861, he enlisted as a private in a company afterward attached to the Fifth Kentucky Infantry, of Breckinridge's Brigade, which, after the fall of Fort Donelson, retreated to Corinth. At Shiloh he was shot through the right lung and left for dead, but was sought out and carried to Corinth by a negro boy whom he had brought from home. The surgeon despaired of his life, but, after eight months' suffering, he was restored to health. He rejoined his regiment at Murfreesboro — it having been changed to the Ninth Kentucky, Hanson's Brigade, Breckinridge's Division, Army of Tennessee — just in time to participate in the expedition under John Morgan, to Hartsville, Tenn., where Gholson was killed. About this time he was appointed Second Lieutenant in his original company. He was engaged at Stone River, after which Bragg's army retreated to Tullahoma, where Waggener remained during the winter of 1862-3, and the spring of 1863, until Breckinridge's Division was ordered to assist Pemberton at Vicksburg. Reaching Black River July 4, the day Vicksburg surrendered, they fell back to Jackson, which they held a week and then evacuated. The division spent the rest of the summer in eastern Mississippi, and early in September it was ordered to join Bragg at Chattanooga. They reached him just in season to take part in the battle of Chicka-

mauga, in which Waggener was slightly wounded in the ankle. He was present, with his regiment, in the investment of Chattanooga, and in the retreat from Missionary Ridge. They went into winter quarters at Dalton (1863-4). While here, Waggener held a temporary appointment on Brigadier-General Lewis's staff, but rejoined his company in the spring.

He was engaged at Resaca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta (July 22 and 28), and Jonesboro. Here his brigade was nearly annihilated, and its remnants were mounted and added to the cavalry under Wheeler. They were left around Atlanta when Hood started on his Tennessee campaign, and preceded Sherman on his march to the sea. After the evacuation of Savannah, they were engaged in scouting and picketing the coast in South Carolina, until Johnston's army, which included them, was surrendered. Waggener was then Adjutant of his regiment. He reached his home in Russellville, Ky., in June, 1865.

June 27, 1867, he married Miss Fannie Pendleton, of Upland, Pa., daughter of Rev. James M. Pendleton, who was a professor in Union University, Murfreesboro, Tenn., when Waggener was a student there. At the time of his marriage, our classmate was principal of the preparatory department of Bethel College, Russellville, Ky. In 1870 he was promoted to the chair of English literature in that institution, in 1873 he became Chairman of the Faculty, and in 1875 President, holding both the professorship and the presidency until 1883. (The following paragraphs are cited from the tribute presented by the Faculty Memorial Committee of the University of Texas after his death):—

In that year (1883) he was called to the newly established University of Texas as professor of English literature and of history. Subsequently (in 1888) the school was divided and Professor Waggener retained English literature only. For ten successive years Dr. Waggener was also Chairman of the Faculty, but on May 16, 1894, he resigned this position. Later, however, on the substitution of the presidency for the chairmanship, Dr. Waggener, at the solicitation of the board of regents, consented to act as President *ad interim*, a position that he filled in connection with his professorship during the year 1895-1896.

Immediately after the commencement exercises of 1896, Dr. Waggener was taken ill, but rallied and went to Colorado, where he was believed to be surely recovering, when a telegram brought the sad news of his death at

Manitou Springs, on August 19, 1896. His body was buried in Austin, Tex., on August 22. Dr. Waggener left a family consisting of his widow and seven children: Katie Pendleton (Mrs. A. S. Walker, Jr., of Austin), Elizabeth Ross, Lila Belle (Mrs. J. F. Etter, of Sherman), Leslie, Jr., Fannie Pendleton, James Pendleton, and Ellen Wooldridge. . . .

Professor Waggener received the degree of A.M. from Bethel College in 1867, and that of LL.D. from Georgetown College (Kentucky) in 1875. On June 29, 1894, he was elected President of the Texas State Teachers' Association, an office that he held for one year. Dr. Waggener was a life-long member of the Baptist Church, and for many years a deacon in the same.

The following is a list, as complete as the committee can make it, of Dr. Waggener's publications: —

"He Succeeds Who Is Prepared When His Opportunity Comes;" Baccalaureate Address, June, 1885, in the *San Antonio Daily Express* of June 19, 1885.

"The Nature of Education: University Opportunities;" opening address, September, 1886, in the *Austin Daily Statesman* of September —, 1886.

"Duty;" opening address, October, 1887, in the *Austin Daily Statesman* of October 4, 1887.

"The Fundamental Elements of a Real Education;" opening address, September, 1889, in the *Austin Daily Statesman* of October 1, 1889. [Sic.]

"Self-Reliance;" opening address, September, 1889, in the *Austin Daily Statesman* of October 1, 1889. [Sic.]

"The State and Higher Education;" in the *Colloquium* (New York) for November, 1889.

Longfellow's "Psalm of Life;" in the *Texas School Journal* (Dallas) for March, 1890.

"Definitions and Exercises in the Analysis of the Sentence;" Austin, Tex.: Hutchings Printing House, 1890.

"The Real Object of a University;" opening address, September, 1890, in the *Austin Daily Statesman* of September 30, 1890.

Shakespeare: Richard II.; University circular, 1890.

Shakespeare: Hamlet; University circular, 1891.

"Robert Browning;" Biography and bibliography; University circular, 1891.

"The Judgment of Paris;" opening address, October, 1892; abstract in the *Austin Daily Statesman* of October 4, 1892.

"Tennyson;" in the *Texas School Journal* (Dallas) for January, February, March, and April, 1893.

"A Visit to Windsor and Vicinity;" in the *School Forum* (Dallas) for December, 1893.

"Outline of English Literature;" in the *School Forum* (Dallas), 1894, 1895.

"Advice to Students;" opening address, September, 1895, in the *Austin Daily Statesman* of October 2, 1895.

"The Teacher as a Molder of Public Opinion;" address as President of the Texas State Teachers' Association; in the *Texas School Journal* (Austin) for August, 1895.

"Co-education;" address before the Texas Woman's Press Association, May 21, 1896, in the *Dallas News* of June 5, 1896.

Faculty report to the Board of Regents, for the years 1885-1893, 1896.

Shakespeare: Life and Character; University circular, no date.

Shakespeare: The Tempest; University circular, no date.

The Play of Hamlet: in —

The State University and Education.

Despite the pressing duties of his dual position as professor and chairman, Dr. Waggener managed to publish the studies and addresses of which a list is given above. But, excellent as these works are in their way, they do not adequately represent the powers of their author, who was forced to give to the chairmanship almost as many hours as to the professorship. Dr. Waggener had planned other works of a more ambitious character: a rhetoric, an edition of certain Shakespearian plays, and a history of English literature. But, just as he was relieved of his administrative duties, and was about to have leisure to carry out these undertakings, the silver cord was loosed!

But, great as were Dr. Waggener's services as professor of English, they were overtopped, the committee thinks, by his services as chairman of the faculty, an office that, with the exception of one year, he held for the last eleven years of his life. The position was peculiarly difficult, owing to the fact that the holder was vested with responsibility without corresponding authority. Another draw-back was this: the chairman was elected annually; and, although Dr. Waggener was chosen for ten successive years, he could not foresee that such would be the case, and, if he could have foreseen it, he had not the authority definitely to plan for the future. Presiding over faculty meetings, delivering addresses, caring for the discipline of the institution, conducting the correspondence, preparing reports to the board of regents, responding to special calls for information and for suggestions concerning the policy of the university—all these duties made heavy demands upon him, but demands that were always promptly met. When Dr. Waggener was first elected chairman the university was in its infancy, and naturally his mind was occupied with questions of organization. Among the specific measures with which Dr. Waggener was especially identified, and which have greatly contributed to the upbuilding of the university, may be mentioned the following: the abandonment of the practice of diverting \$5000 from the university fund for the support of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College; the payment by the state of \$125,000 to the university in settlement of a long standing indebtedness; the appropriation of a portion of the general revenue to the support of the university; the appropriation of a part of the indemnity fund received from the United States to the construction of the university buildings, the constitution inhibiting appropriations from the general revenue for this purpose; the substitution of the presidency for the chairmanship; the turning over the management of the university lands to the board of regents; the establishment of the system of affiliated high schools; and the enlargement of the academic faculty. . . .

. . . Equally faithful was he to the duties devolving upon him as a fol-

lower of the Christ. "His daily life was an embodiment of the high principles and pure virtue inculcated by the religion that he professed." No wonder, then, that, when he felt himself in the valley of the shadow he talked as deliberately and as trustfully as if in the high noon of his strength; for, in the words of his favorite author, he was

"One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake."

These citations give only hints of the multiplied embarrassments met and overcome by our classmate during his thirteen years in Texas. To suggest these more fully the Secretary will quote a few passages from an address given by Judge E. J. Simkins at the Memorial Service held October 31, 1896.

This university was formally opened for the admission of students on September 15, 1883. . . . The legislature met, and it was not long before its hostility was clearly manifested. . . . To the new faculty, composed of strangers, the sentiment against the university was a revelation. They thought it was doomed. The chairman [Dr. Mallet] became irrevocably fixed in his purpose to leave. . . . Dr. Brown was then placed in the chair; but he, too, quailed before the tempest, and left the state in August, 1884. It was at this dark hour, when the hopes of this institution were trembling in the balance, when the faculty were demoralized, when resignations seemed to be the order of the day, that Dr. Waggener came to the front, and caught up the reins that had fallen from nerveless hands. . . . The result of that summer's work was that new chairs were established, vacancies filled, new lines of policy decided upon, and the students of 1884 and 1885 gathered in their new university building under a corps of professors as able as any in the south. . . . The nineteenth legislature was more hostile than the preceding one. . . . The general hostility took the definite form of destroying the institution. The proposition was simply to reduce the university to a high-grade school. . . . In this contest none took so active an interest as the able chairman of the faculty. As if by intuition he seemed to know where the opposition was gathering, and at all times the refutation of every charge was placed before the friends of the university. He was always prepared. Every emergency found him ready, and when, in later years, the enemies of the university, baffled in their plans and recognizing the futility of their warfare upon it, turned upon Dr. Waggener personally, they found him prepared. When they said and did all that malice could invent or slander dictate, he turned not from his chosen pathway, but moved calmly forward, in apparent indifference, until, in the very hour of victory, exhausted nature gave way. The incessant mental and physical labor and worry, the cruel attacks and malicious charges that pierced to the quick a soul brave and proud, but tender and sensitive, were more than he could bear. Rallying from the first sickness of June, 1894, after two short

years he laid down a life, sacrificed for the Texas University; and, while its friends may glory in its present condition and the grand prospects opening before it, let them not forget that it is largely due, under God, to him who lies out in yonder graveyard, still and silent, awaiting the Master's call.

The only real holiday which Waggener enjoyed for many years was in 1893, when he spent the summer in Europe.

To the foregoing may well be added a portion of the tribute offered by the Board of Regents of the University:—

From the foundation of the university until his death Dr. Waggener gave to its organization and development all the powers of his unusual strong mind and character. For thirteen years, as professor of English, by his scholarship and learning, by his masterly grasp of the spirit of English literature and his power of clear, forcible, and brilliant presentation, he raised the school of English in the university to a very high plane of popularity, excellence, and power.

As chairman of the faculty for ten years, he conducted the executive business of the university with wisdom, prudence, and absolute devotion to the trust that he had accepted. Never swerving from his conception of duty, merging all regard for self in the general welfare, bravely facing every attack upon the institution, firm and bold while at the same time tender, sympathetic, and modest, he bravely bore the burdens of executive responsibility during the period of stress and storm that marked the early years of the university.

His gracious acceptance of the office of president *ad interim*, after having laid down for one year the cares of the executive office, showed his unselfish willingness to spend himself in the service of the institution wherever its welfare might demand.

His death was most untimely, for the regents, relying upon the richness and fulness of his experience and culture, had formed strong hopes, not only of his masterly development of the school of English, but also of his invaluable aid in shaping the policy, protecting the interests and guiding the administration of the university. *Dis aliter visum*. An organic weakness, which for years added the heroism of suffering to the nobility of arduous duties bravely and zealously performed, ultimately caused his sudden and premature death.

He was a man of strong, pure, and lofty character; of vigorous, clear, and comprehensive intellect; of high and inspiring ideals; of modest, unselfish nature, and of absolute devotion to duty.

Joseph Howe Wales. He wrote from Vienna, May 23, 1901: "I have spent about four of the past ten years in Europe, travelling with my wife. This time we have been away over two years, passing both winters in Egypt. Since leaving Cairo this

spring we have visited Constantinople, Athens, Corfu, and Sicily. Passing up through Italy, through all the familiar and interesting places, we have just arrived here from Venice, and are on our way to Norway, hoping to see the midnight sun on July 12."

James Putnam Walker. Writes under date of April 19, 1901: "The last ten years have been very uneventful in my life. I am still doing business at the 'old stand.'"

* **Franklin Weld.** Drowned in Loch Lomond, near St. John, N. B., August 28, 1898. He was born in Baltimore, Md., April 17, 1841. His father, George Francis Weld, was engaged in the general commission business, in Baltimore; but retired from business, and returned with his family to his native place, West Roxbury, Mass., in 1849. Our classmate fitted for college in Mr. E. S. Dixwell's school, Boston. After graduation he attended the Harvard Law School one term, as some preparation for a mercantile life, and then spent the spring and summer of 1862 in travelling. In August of that year he formed a business connection with his brother-in-law, J. W. Seaver, at 182 State Street, Boston.

He was married, February 7, 1865, in New York city, to Miss Loretta M. Barton, formerly of Buffalo, daughter of Theodore D. and Alma Taylor Barton.

The Class Secretary has received the following statement concerning his business career and death: "In 1872 he retired from the shipping and commission business in Boston, and bought a large plantation in southern Georgia, where he built a winter home, and became identified with Southern interests. He was personally connected with coal and iron mines in Georgia and Alabama, and in 1836 he became President of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company, and spent most of his time in that section of the South until 1898. In August of that year, while he was on a fishing trip in Canada, he was accidentally drowned. He was going to the stern of the boat to drop anchor, his foot caught in a rope, and, before help could reach him, he was not living. He left his wife and four children."

Stephen Williams Whitney. "I am now, as ten years ago, a bank examiner." [Letter of April 8, 1901.]

* **Edward Wigglesworth.** Died of apoplexy, at his residence in Boston, January 23, 1896. He traced his lineage back to Edward Wigglesworth, the father of Michael, of the Class of 1651 (the minister of "Day of Doom" fame), to whom the presidency of Harvard was offered in 1684. That Edward came from England to Connecticut in 1638. Our classmate wrote for the Class Book in 1861: "During his lifetime Harvard University was founded, and to it accordingly his son Michael was sent. Since that time every male Wigglesworth in the family has graduated at old Harvard, and no one of the name out of the family; consequently the Triennial Catalogue is my best genealogical register." The list, in which his name is the twelfth, includes the above-mentioned Michael, two Hollis professors of divinity, a merchant in the Calcutta trade (Thomas, 1793, our classmate's grandfather), and Edward ('22), his father. The name Wigglesworth, signifies "the house of the soothsayer." Wigglesworth's mother was the daughter of Nathaniel Goddard, a merchant of Boston, and founder of the town of Eastport, Me. The first of the Goddards of this line to come to this country was William, who reached these shores in 1665. He was the seventh son of Edward Goddard, a wealthy farmer of Norfolk County, England, who espoused the cause of the Parliament, and was stripped of his property by the Cavaliers. Both families were characterized by great longevity.

Our classmate was born in Boston, December 30, 1840, and he attended the Chauncy Hall School and the Public Latin School, of that city. From September, 1861, to May, 1862, he was in the Harvard Medical School. In June, 1862, he served as medical assistant, under the Sanitary Commission, with the army before Richmond. He enlisted as a private in the Forty-fifth Massachusetts, September 10, 1862; and from September 28 to July of the next year served as hospital steward of that regiment, which suffered severely in the battle of Kingston, N.C., and shared in the engagements at Whitehall, Goldsboro, and Cove Creek. From September, 1863, till July, 1865, he was again in the Harvard Medical School. In June, 1864, he went as volunteer surgeon to the Army of the Potomac. Taking his A.M. in course, he received the degree of M.D. in 1865.

In October of that year he embarked for Liverpool, and after a short stay in England, went to Dresden to study German. There he remained till May, 1866, when he went to Berlin to attend medi-

cal lectures. He remained five years in Europe, studying diseases of the skin; and returning, September, 1870, he opened an office at 24 Charles Street, Boston. From 1871 to 1881 he was lecturer on syphilis at the Harvard Medical School, and was one of the orators for the year 1871 before the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He devoted himself exclusively, in his practice, to the treatment of diseases of the skin, his office being for a time at 108 Boylston Street, and residence at 81 Beacon Street. He founded in 1872, and sustained for five years, the Boston Dispensary for Skin Diseases at 241 Harrison Avenue. "The *raison d'être* of such an institution being proved, the city has now inaugurated that department in its general Dispensary." He founded and presented to the Harvard Medical School "the finest museum in America of specimens of skin diseases." He was one of the collaborators of the American "Archives of Dermatology," a corresponding member of the New York Dermatological Society, and one of the translators of "Ziemssen's Cyclopædia of Universal Medicine." He gave the initial impulse to the Boston *Medical Register*, and to the Boston Medical Library Association, and was chairman of the meeting in Philadelphia, September 6, 1876, to organize the American Dermatological Association. He was a member of the American Medical Association; the American Public Health Association; the American Social Science Association (chairman of health department); the American Metric Bureau; the Massachusetts Medical Society; the Boston Society of the Medical Sciences (ex-Secretary); the Boston Society of Natural History; the New England Cremation Society; the Association of the Forty-fifth Regiment (Vice-President), etc., etc.

For many years to the date of his death he was head of the department for diseases of the skin in the Boston City Hospital; he "spent three years and a fortune to introduce the Metric or International Decimal System"; and as a "Liberal" in religious matters, was a staunch supporter of *The Index*, *The New Ideal*, etc. In 1879 he was Vice-President of the American Dermatological Association, and in 1885 its President. In 1885 he was appointed a member of the council of the section of dermatology and syphilis of the Ninth International Medical Congress. He was Vice-President of the Liberal Union Club; councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society; member Boston Society of Medical Improvement;

life member American Meteorological Society; councillor Association of the Alumni of Harvard Medical School; and instructor in dermatology in the Boston Polyclinic.

A list of thirty-six of the many papers upon his specialty which he published prior to 1888 may be found in our Fifth Class Report. During the last ten years of his life he published but little.

He married Mrs. Sarah Willard Frothingham, of New York city, April 4, 1882. Three children were born to them: Mary (deceased in her second year), Henrietta Goddard, and Edward — the seventh of the Edwards in the family in this country. Wigglesworth was in Europe in 1880, and again in 1882, after his wedding. Besides his home at 188 Beacon Street, he had a summer cottage in Jackson, N. H. In the winter of 1891 he was sent south to recuperate from nervous exhaustion following arsenical poisoning and gripe; but he never regained a full measure of health. A medical associate, Dr. Shattuck, wrote of his sudden decease: "In the routine of daily practice, his stated period of hospital service just completed, his physical appearance suggestive of years of continued usefulness and of increasing happiness, the end came at the age of fifty-five years as he would have wished, swiftly and surely, without suffering, without anticipation, his intelligence clear, his thoughts, as ever, mindful of others, and attentive to his obligations to them. A preliminary brief attack of unconsciousness, followed by such slight discomfort that the few intervening days were rather those of rest than prostration, and the final apoplectic stroke, so immediate and so beneficent, that to him, at least, the blow was surely full of mercy." [*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, January 30, 1896.] After a simple funeral service at his home, conducted by the Rev. John Cuckson, of the Arlington Street Church, his body was carried to Mount Auburn for burial.

Wigglesworth was a pioneer in this country as a specialist in his department, and the standard which he set for his successors to attain was a high one. His career was as distinguished in its philanthropic aspects as in the lines of professional achievement. "It is well known," said the *Boston Evening Transcript*, "that for years after he began to practise, his generosity led him to give away annually, in free prescriptions and otherwise, more than the amount of the fees that he received." Of like tenor was Dr. Shattuck's word: "Without undertaking to enumerate the entire list of public obli-

tions he assumed, it suffices to state that he was always ready to encourage by word and deed, by suggestion, advice, and gift of money, all worthy objects demanding the active interest of the public-spirited physician; and his assistance was usually sought both in the inception and in the promotion of such objects." With admirable appropriateness, his widow, three sisters, and brother, united in founding by a gift of five thousand dollars "The Edward Wigglesworth Scholarship" in the Harvard Medical School, in February, 1897. He became a member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts in 1893, and a brief memoir of him from the pen of the late Dr. Henry Parker Quincy ('62, M. '67), may be found in Volume III. of that Society's publications. Our own sketch may well be brought to an end with the closing words of Dr. Shattuck's tribute to his friend: "Through inheritance able to live solely for his own pleasure, his life was one of continued devotion to the welfare of others. A hater of shams, he was fearless in their denunciation. Uncompromising in his own sense of right, he always recognized that the golden shield might have a silver lining, and therefore was tolerant of the views of others. With the highest ideals, his life was a constant struggle in his efforts to live up to them, for from the vividness of his imagination, possibilities often had to him the force of probabilities. He shone among his friends, to whom his brilliant wit was a never-failing source of delight, and the sparkle of his conversation made his seat the head of the table. To them he was ever loyal, trustful, chivalrous, tender in sorrow, courageous in danger, and to them who thus knew him through many years, his memory will remain always green."

George Franklin Works. For some years he has been engaged in buying lumber on the stump, manufacturing and selling it. His home is in West Newton, Mass., but his business calls him away from it much of the time.

James Edward Wright. He has begun the thirty-fourth year of his pastorate in Montpelier, and still enjoys a good measure of health and strength. The thirtieth anniversary of his settlement was observed with interesting public exercises. He has been, since the establishment of the Kellogg-Hubbard Library, in 1894, one of its trustees, and its secretary. In the spring of 1900 he

made a trip to the West Indies, as the guest of Mr. George C. Brackett ('64), going as far south as Barbadoes. They spent twelve days in the ill-fated city of St. Pierre, Martinique. He was honored with a D.D. from Harvard at the last Commencement, his son getting his A.M. on the same day.

TEMPORARY MEMBERS

* John Ware Adams.

* **Arthur Welland Blake.** Died in Brookline, Mass., February 28, 1893. He was a son of George Baty Blake and his cousin, Anne Hull Blake; and was born in Boston, November 5, 1840. With his brothers he attended a boarding-school in Brookfield, Mass., under the charge of Rev. Mr. Nichols; later he was sent to Selig's school in Belle Rive, Switzerland; and before entering college he was for a time under the instruction of Mr. T. G. Bradford, of Boston. He left college at the close of his first term, his father having decided to put one of his sons into business at once. After some experience in the Boston office, he went to New York, and was received as a member of the firm—Blake Brothers & Co., 52 Wall Street. There he spent ten years of close application, making during the time several business trips to England. He married Frances Greenough, daughter of Henry Greenough, of Cambridge, Mass., April 25, 1878, and settled in his family homestead in Brookline. He kept a yacht for a few years, and belonged to a number of clubs; but impaired health prevented his full enjoyment of them. He loved farm life, appreciated a good horse, and by his genial, sympathetic qualities readily made friends among all classes of people. His business career was a prosperous one; he was passionately fond of his family, and of his beautiful home; and he proved himself a public-spirited citizen, a generous supporter of worthy enterprises, whether initiated by himself or by others. He never ceased to regret the brevity of his college experience, and manifested a strong and sustained interest in the Class, attending several of our dinners, and at times sending beautiful floral proofs of his regard. He gave a thousand dollars towards the Class window in Memorial Hall,—“The Scholar and the Soldier,”—and, more than any one else, ensured the success of the undertaking. He had two children: Anne and Beatrice Frances, who, with Mrs. Blake, survive him.

* George Burroughs.

* **Jason Walker Chenault.** Died suddenly at his home in Louisville, Ky., December 29, 1896. He was born September 1, 1839, and his early life was spent in Whitehall, Ky. He was fitted for college by Mr. John Noble, and entered our Class in March, 1858, but left Harvard in the following year. The following notice is taken from the *Louisville Courier Journal*:—

Mr. Chenault was born in Madison County in 1839, and came from a well-known and influential family. He was a precocious youth and was always a hard student. He was instructed by private teachers, under whom he showed great promise of becoming a brilliant man. When nineteen years of age he matriculated at Centre College, graduating with honors in 1862. He had a craving for knowledge and pursued his studies at Harvard. After a thorough course at Harvard he returned and was made Professor of Latin and Greek in Centre College. He remained a member of the faculty until 1875, when he resigned and accepted the principalship of the Louisville Male High School. He continued in this capacity for several years, and raised the school to a much higher standard than it had held before. It was here that his ability as an educator of the highest rank was shown. He resigned as principal of the Male High School and established the University School, of which he was the principal at the time of his death. His object in starting the University School was to prepare young men and women for college.

He was married; and his daughter, Mattie, was in Wellesley College, in 1884.

Ogden Codman. He wrote from "The Grange, South Lincoln, Mass.," August 21, 1902: "After leaving college, I went to the East Indies for the good a sea voyage was to do for me, and came home within the year by way of Europe. Then I began to read law, and entered the Law School in the autumn of 1859, but was not thought able to live in our climate, so went abroad again. In 1861, I married, and, after trying one plan after another, I settled down here for ten years as a sort of a farmer. As I saw no prospect of becoming a Rothschild at that, I went to France, where I remained another ten years, then home for nine, then abroad for four, then home for three, then abroad for two and a half; and here I am just at home again. That is n't a very eventful or important life, but it hasn't been an unhappy one."

* James Freeman Curtis.

* Arthur Dehon.

* Horatio Eustis.

* John Lyman Fenton.

* Charles Greenough.

* Frank Hastings Hamilton.

* Oliver Cleveland Houghton. Died September 13, 1896, at St. Paul, Minn. He was born in Buffalo, N. Y., March 15, 1839, to George W. and Louise (Cleveland) Houghton. His father was a judge of the Superior Court in Buffalo. Houghton was fitted for college by Mr. J. L. See, but left our Class during the Freshman year. In 1859 and 1860 he was studying law in Buffalo. May 5, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-first New York Volunteers. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-fifth New York, October 21, 1861, and a few days later was made Adjutant of the regiment. May 27, 1862, he received a flesh-wound in the leg at the battle of Hanover Court-House, Va. In 1863 he was for a time stationed at Washington, D. C., as aide to General Martindale. July 26, 1863, he was mustered out of service, and in November he engaged in studying law in the office of Judge Abbott, Boston. July 18, 1864, he became Secretary of Lieutenant-Commander G. W. Young, commanding the blockading fleet off Wilmington, N. C.; afterward was on the U. S. S. *Maratanzas*, and was present at the capture of Wilmington. After the war he entered into business in Boston, where he remained till 1869, when he went west, spent some months in Chicago, and then engaged in teaching in the vicinity of St. Paul, Minn. He married Miss Lillian Brain, May 20, 1871; their son, Percy, was born March 5, 1873. For a time he was employed in the engineer corps of a new railroad in Wisconsin. Shortly after the birth of his son he experienced a religious change, which altered the whole course of his life. He held a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company for some time. Later, for two or three years, he was the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Paul, Minn., and devoted his whole time, as its regularly

employed agent, to religious and benevolent work. In 1878 he was for a time in Massachusetts, and later in the employment of Pullman's Palace Car Company. Returning to St. Paul in 1879, he entered the office of the land department of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1881 he managed the editorial bureau of this department, and in 1884 he was in the office of Charles S. Fee, superintendent of passenger traffic, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul. In October, 1886, he went to Europe with his wife and son. Returning in the spring of 1888, he became Private Secretary of Hon. R. R. Nelson, judge of the United States courts, St. Paul, Minn., with whom he remained until the fall of 1889, when he again accepted the position formerly held by him with the land department of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which he retained till his decease.

His was a life of great vicissitudes, closing with years of steady work under comfortable and enjoyable conditions. He had suffered from bronchitis for a long time, and the trouble was aggravated by a cold which he took from exposure at the time of the G. A. R. encampment in St. Paul, in 1896. During this encampment he served as an aide to General Sickles, with the rank of Colonel. His lungs became seriously affected, and after three days death ensued. His wife died some years before, but their son, Percy, a physician, survives.

Edward Adams Jewett. Still retains his position as Assistant General Superintendent of the Pullman Company. In 1901 spent several months in Europe travelling with his wife.

* **Frank Kimball.**

Francis William Lawrence. Not heard from.

* **Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.**

* **Edward Greely Loring.**

* **Edward William McCabe.**

John McMahon. Not heard from.

Henry Mathes. Not heard from.

Christopher Gustavus Memminger. Not heard from.

Frank William Paul. Not heard from.

Robert Singleton Peabody. Has had for more than twenty years a summer camp on the upper Saranac Lake in the Adirondacks, where he has been testing his invention of a new propeller with twin screws at the bow of the ship. He has recently given an American Archæological Collection to Phillips Academy, Andover, from which he graduated in 1857, and has provided a building for the housing of the Collection, and for the development of the social side of the life of the students.

Thomas Clarkson Russell. After his pastorate in Suncook, N. H., which closed in June, 1896, he spent a year in Roadstown, N. J., and then was settled for five years, ending September, 1902, in Wenham, Mass. He enjoys good health and expects to continue in the active list for years to come.

William Wilberforce Russell. He began the study of dentistry in 1850, and practised in Great Falls, N. H., in Boston, and in Haverhill, Mass., before receiving the degree, D.D.S., which he won from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1878. He practised in Haverhill twenty-four consecutive years, 1864-1888. He was in Boston again in 1897-8; but went west with his daughter, Mrs. George H. Lewis, of St. Louis, in 1899. In November, 1902, he was practising his profession in Festus, Mo. He graduated from the Haskell Post-Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry in 1901. He was married to Hester Ann Rogers Hatch in Charlestown, Mass., in June, 1860. She died March 3, 1861, leaving a daughter. In 1866 he married in Haverhill, Mass., Mrs. Lydia Frances Patten, who died without issue in 1886.

DeForest Safford. He has been for ten years pastor of the Baptist Church in Peterboro, N. H.

* **George Washington Simmons.** Died suddenly from a gun-shot wound at Little Nahant, Mass., February 22, 1898. He was a native of Boston, and was born July 4, 1839, being the son

of George Washington Simmons, proprietor of the widely known Oak Hall Clothing Store, on North Street. He fitted at the Boston Public Latin School. After leaving college in the second term Junior, he studied in Berlin and other cities in Germany and France, then took a tour in the East, travelling through Egypt and the Holy Land. In November, 1862, he returned home. June 10, 1863, he sailed on the U. S. S. *Clifton* as acting assistant paymaster, and was taken prisoner September 8, 1863, with most of the *Clifton's* officers and crew, at the battle of Sabine Pass. He was sent to Houston, Texas, and afterwards to Shreveport, La., whence he escaped, only to be recaptured when within seventy-five miles of the Union lines. He was taken back to Shreveport, and thence to Texas again, and was exchanged in February, 1865. He resigned his commission June 11, 1865.

In 1867 he became a real estate broker; office, 96 Broadway, New York city. He married Miss Mary H. Parker, daughter of Rev. S. P. Parker, D.D., of Stockbridge, Mass., September 19, 1871. A son was born to them February 17, 1875, in Boston, and died the same year. A daughter was born in Boston, March 10, 1877. Having returned to Boston, he became a partner with his father, under the style of "G. W. Simmons & Son," about 1874. His father died December 14, 1882, and he became the head of the firm, and held that position till his decease. The estate at Little Nahant had been for a long time in the possession of the family. They had a small summer cottage there, but it was made the residence of the caretaker, and a larger house was erected. This, however, was not much used in recent years. Simmons devoted a part of his holiday — Washington's Birthday — to looking about the place. Then, taking a rifle, he strolled along the beach. After a few hours' hunting he returned to the caretaker's house without any game. A little later the inmates were startled by the report of a gun, and rushing into the room where he was, they found him fatally wounded. He died in a few minutes, before medical aid could be secured, and without speaking. "It is thought that he started to clean the gun, thinking that he had fired all the cartridges; and that the remaining one was fired accidentally. The medical examiner was summoned from Lynn, and after viewing the body pronounced the shooting probably accidental."

- * John Davis Sweet.
- * George Harvey Taylor.
- * James Baldwin Thomas.
- * Nathaniel Dana Turner. Died March 14, 1893.
- * James McBride Vanderpoel.
- * Charles Morris Walton.

APPENDIX



CHILDREN

- ATKINSON Maurice Bradlee. Born January 4, 1866. Business address, 1127 Park Row Building, New York. Printing and stationery. Married, November, 1900.
- Rose Standish. Born November 26, 1867. Teaching.
- Paul Ruggles. Born December 6, 1869. Stenographer, with Latham & Co. 1 Nassau Street, N. Y. Is married, and has two daughters. Home in Ramsay, N. J.
- Elbridge Cutler. Born December 25, 1871. Stenographer; 210 Lewis Street, N. Y. Boards in Brooklyn.
- * Grace Agnes. Born May 23, 1874. Died March 2, 1879.
- * Henry Martyn. Born December 7, 1884. Died June, 1900.
- Mary Jane. Born May 20, 1886. Living with her mother in East Bridgewater, Mass.
- Grace Sherman. Born December 14, 1887. Also living at home.
- BEAMAN Mary Stacy. Born in New York, May 6, 1875. Married Edward Jackson Holmes ('95, L.'99), of the Massachusetts bar, July 8, 1897. Residence 245 Beacon Street, Boston.
- Helen Wardner. Born in New York, February 10, 1877. Married to Herbert Conrad Lakin of New York city, October 8, 1902.
- Margaret. Born in Windsor, Vt., September 21, 1878.
- William Evarts. Born in New York, January 25, 1881. In business in Seattle, Wash.

- BIXBY Charles Linder. Born August 1, 1869.
 George Linder. Born August 4, 1872. Was married, June 12, 1901, to Carrie Crane Tilton, of Camden, N. J.
 Elizabeth Clark. Born August 19, 1877.
- BOLTON Percival Ranney. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 14, 1865. A surgeon, in New York city.
 Howard Corn. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 24, 1867. A lawyer, in New York city.
 Edith Elene. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 20, 1879.
- BOONE Allan Edward. Born in Winchester, June 4, 1866. Is an architect. Office in Boston. Residence in Winchester. Was married in 1898. Has a daughter.
 Robert Chapman. Born in Winchester, March 7, 1873. Is a draughtsman in an architect's office in Boston. Lives with his parents.
- BOWDITCH Ethel. Born January 29, 1873. Married Henry Champion Jones ('80), March 30, 1901. Daughter, Deborah Champion, born December 25, 1901.
 Fanny. Born May 19, 1874.
 Theodora. Born September 2, 1878.
 Selma. Born October 31, 1880. Married, October 4, 1902, to Dr. James Savage Stone ('89, M. '94).
 Eliza Ingersoll. Born October 31, 1880.
 Harold. Born June 8, 1883.
 Manfred. Born in Dresden, Saxony, September 18, 1890.
- BULLARD John Thornton. Born in Boston, March 31, 1864 ('84, M. '87). A physician in New Bedford, Mass. He married Emily Morgan Rotch, daughter of Hon. William J. Rotch, of New Bedford, June 18, 1889. Children: John Morgan, born June 7, 1890; Helen

- Bullard, continued* Rotch, born January 25, 1892; William Rotch, born October 16, 1893; Emily, born July 20, 1895; and Lydia Gardner, born November 3, 1896.
- Sarah Spooner. Born in New Bedford, May 20, 1866. Married Charles H. L. Delano ('81), of New Bedford, June 18, 1895.
- Lucy Forbes. Born on Staten Island, N. Y., November 2, 1877. Married Louis P. Bayard, Jr., of Short Hills, N. J., March 16, 1898. Children: Louis Pintard, 3d, born November 29, 1898; and Martha Pintard, born August 4, 1901.
- CHAUNCEY Nathalie Elisabeth. Born in New York, July 14, 1887.
- COOPER Eva Agnes. Born December 2, 1869.
- COWDREY * ————. A daughter. Born August 2, 1875, and died September 13, 1875.
- Mary Hall. Born at Holly Springs, Miss., October 21, 1876.
- Ruth Senter. Born at Fort Cameron, Utah, November 25, 1878.
- DABNEY Frederick Lewis. Born in Quincy, May 5, 1868. ('91.) Married Elizabeth Elliot Fay, oldest daughter of Henry H. Fay, of Falmouth, Mass., in Boston, April 30, 1900. Their son, Frederick Lewis, Jr., was born in Boston, February 7, 1901.
- Caroline Miller. Born in Quincy, March 13, 1874. Lives with her father.
- * Clara Bigelow. Born in Boston, December 5, 1877. Died January 3, 1879.
- George Bigelow. Born in Boston, October 10, 1880. ('02.)
- DUNCKLEE * Alice Josephine. Born in New York, March 5, 1868. Died January 27, 1870.
- Charles Brown. Born in New York, June 29, 1870. In the real estate business, in Brookline, Mass.

Duncklee, continued George Woodbury. Born in New York, March 2, 1874. (LL.B., Yale.) Practising law in Boston. Married, November, 1901, Miss Sands, of Boston.

Beulah. Born in Brookline, September 8, 1879. Married, June, 1901, E. E. Bugbee, of Brookline, Mass.

FISKE Ellen Ware. Born January 14, 1871. Graduated at Wellesley College in 1892.

Isabella Howe. Born April 29, 1874. Graduated at Wellesley College in 1896.

* Abby Hastings. Born April 29, 1874. Died October 12, 1874.

FORBES Ralph Emerson. Born July 10, 1866. (L. '92.) Is a member of the Suffolk bar, and has an office in Boston. Travelled in Europe in 1892-3 with his father, and his brother, William C. Married, in January, 1901, Elise, daughter of Walter C. Cabot, Esquire, of Brookline. Resides on Milton Hill. He and his sister, Edith, are Trustees of Milton Academy.

Edith. Born October 28, 1867. Lives with her mother.

William Cameron. Born May 21, 1870. ('92.) After spending a year in foreign travel, he held a clerkship with Messrs. Jackson and Curtis. Later he connected himself with the firm of Stone and Webster, Electrical Engineers. In 1898 he became a partner, in his father's place, in the firm of John M. Forbes & Co. He has assisted in coaching several Harvard elevens. He lives on his farm in Westwood.

* John Murray. Born August 27, 1871. Died August 26, 1888.

Edward Waldo. Born July 16, 1873. ('95.) His post-graduate studies were interrupted for years by a sunstroke, but, in 1900, he

Forbes, continued

entered New College, Oxford, where he still remains. His Easter vacation in 1901 was spent in Palestine.

Waldo Emerson. Born February 28, 1879. ('02.) Class Odist. Was elected an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa in 1902. Has a ranch in Sheridan, Wyoming.

* Ellen Randolph. Born October 28, 1880. Died March 30, 1881.

Alexander. Born May 14, 1882. Is a member of the Harvard Class of 1904.

GAGE Walter Boutwell. Born April 21, 1872. ('94.) Was Instructor in the Dalzeel School in Worcester, Mass., for three or four years; then took charge of athletics and Latin and Greek in the Hackley School, in Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. He married Florence A. Davis, of New York city, June 28, 1901.

Harold Minot. Born July 24, 1874. Was for two years employed upon the *Worcester Daily Gazette*; then was for a time with the publishing firm of Morse & Co., of New York city, and now is in the real estate office of N. Brigham Hall & Son, 621 Broadway, N. Y. Residence, 7 Siwanoy Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. He married Ethel Allen, daughter of Major C. J. F. Allen, of Louisville, Ky., June 4, 1900. They have one son, Charles Allen.

GARRISON * Lloyd McKim. Born in Orange, N. J., May 4, 1867. ('88, L. '91.) Died October 4, 1900. He was admitted to the New York bar, and became a partner of Charles M. Gould and John L. Wilkie in 1892. On May 12, 1896, he married Alice Harrison Kirkham, of Hastings-on-Hudson. A son, Lloyd Kirkham, was born in New York, November 19, 1897; and a daughter, Clarinda Kirkham, March 6, 1900. He was rapidly

Garrison, continued

rising to eminence in his profession. As Secretary to his senior partner, Charles M. Gould, counsel to the United States Evacuation Commission in Cuba, "he threw himself into his work of translating the Spanish criminal code with a heart fired by the sufferings of the unfortunate Cubans about him until his return worn out by the drain upon his ever generous sympathy." Going to Lenox, Mass., with his family for a visit, he was attacked by typhoid fever with fatal result. [See *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*, December, 1900, p. 269.]

Philip McKim. Born in Orange, N. J., September 28, 1869. ('90.) For a time in railroad business in Chicago. Married Marian Knight, in Orange, N. J., June 24, 1899.

Katherine McKim. Born in Orange, N. J., May 10, 1873. ('95, Smith.) Married Charles Dyer Norton ('93, Amherst), of Chicago, October 23, 1897. Son, Garrison, born in Chicago, October 9, 1900. Daughter, Lucia Garrison, born in Chicago, January 4, 1902.

GIFFEN Louise. Born in New Orleans, September 22, 1870. Married Randolph Eugene Fishburn, Mining Engineer, of Chicago, December 19, 1898. They have a daughter, Isabel.

Lilian. Born in New Orleans, October 13, 1873. Lives with her mother. Has published a dainty little volume entitled "The Ghost of the Belle-Alliance Plantation, and Other Stories."

Wallis. Born in New Orleans, November 29, 1886. Is at home preparing to enter Johns Hopkins University.

- GILBERT Daniel Dudley (originally named Daniel Stebbins). Born February 20, 1867. Married.
 * Amelia Gertrude. Born December 27, 1869.
 Died August 18, 1870.
 * Stewart Dudley. Born August 21, 1872.
 Died October 28, 1873.
 Mary Stewart. Born October 8, 1874. Wife
 of Ernest G. Howes, of Brookline. They
 have two daughters: Ruth and Helen.
 Amelia Ridgway. Born October 24, 1878.
 Housekeeper for her father.
 Isaac Stebbins. Born July 16, 1882. Fin-
 ished a four years' course in Worcester
 Academy, June, 1901, intending to enter
 business.
- GOULD, E. P. Herbert Shelton. Born August 21, 1869. Civil
 Engineer: for five years connected with the
 Essex County Park Commission, New Jersey.
 Edith Parker. Born May 6, 1876. Private
 Secretary.
- HACKETT Chauncey Craven. Born in Washington, D. C.,
 May 20, 1881. In Harvard, Class of 1903.
 William Henry Young. Born in Kittery Point,
 Maine, August 14, 1886. Preparing for the
 U. S. Naval Academy.
- HALE * Katharine Wood. Born in Jamaica Plain,
 August 22, 1870. Died in Nonquit, June
 26, 1883.
 Albert. Born in Jamaica Plain, April 19, 1872.
 ('93.) Since February, 1897, with Messrs.
 Parkinson & Burr, Bankers, Exchange Build-
 ing, Boston, in charge of the bond depart-
 ment of their business.
 Lillian. Born in Dedham, July 13, 1881.
 Fitted for Radcliffe College, and passed the
 examinations for entrance; but turned to the
 Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, where she
 has been studying drawing and painting for
 three years.

Hale, continued * Thomas May. Born in Dedham, April 7, 1887. Died in Newburyport, July 3, 1895.

HALLOWELL Anna Norwood. Born March 20, 1871. Graduated at Radcliffe. Was married, November 28, 1895, to Horace A. Davis ('92), of New York, son of Andrew McF. Davis, and grandson of the late Hon. John Davis, Governor of Massachusetts. Residence, New York city.

Robert Haydock. Born June 30, 1873. ('96.) Since graduation has been connected with the Lord Electric Co., of Boston, lately as Purchasing Agent. Married Miss Rebecca Jackson, of Boston, October 7, 1902. Address, West Medford, Mass.

Norwood Penrose. Born July 3, 1875. ('97.) Married, October 10, 1901, Margaret Ingersoll Bowditch, daughter of Alfred Bowditch, of Jamaica Plain, Mass. Address, West Medford, Mass.

John White. Born December 24, 1878. ('01.)

Esther Fisher. Born March 21, 1881. ('02, Radcliffe.)

Susan Morris. Born December 19, 1883. A student in Radcliffe, Class of '05.

HARDON Cleveland. Born April 14, 1877. Entered Harvard, but left college in his Sophomore year, and engaged in business. His health became impaired, and he spent a year in travel, visiting various parts of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts. On his return he entered the banking house of Farson, Leach & Co., Boston.

Frances. Born February 27, 1879. ('02, Radcliffe.)

Joseph Bradford. Born November 18, 1880. ('02.) He finished the course in three years, and is employed in the Bank of Redemption, Boston.

- HARDY Alpheus Sumner. Born October 6, 1864. ('87.) Is with the Otis Elevator Company. Susan White. Born October 2, 1866. Eleanor. Born July 22, 1869. Married, October 2, 1890, to the artist, Dennis M. Bunker, who died on the 29th of the following December. On July 18, 1893, she married the artist, Charles A. Platt, of New York. Their children are: Sylvia, born September 30, 1894; William, born February 6, 1897; and Roger, born June 29, 1898.
- * Philip Winslow. Born July 30, 1873. Died July 23, 1887.
- Mary Caroline. Born April 5, 1876. ('01, Radcliffe.)
- Roger Sumner. Born January 18, 1878. ('01.)
- HOLBROOK Eunice Thompson. Born October 12, 1868. Was married to F. Herbert Johnston Ruel, of the Bank of Montreal, St. John, New Brunswick. Their children are: Johanna Regina Dorothy Williams, and Elizabeth Bolles.
- * Dorathea Elizabeth. Born June 30, 1877. Died August 2, 1877.
- HOPKINSON Leslie White. Born in Cambridge, June 25, 1866. Went to Europe in 1890 for a year. Teaches in Miss Winsor's school, Boston.
- Charles Sidney. Born in Cambridge, July 27, 1869. ('91.) After graduation he spent two years in New York, studying drawing and painting at the Art League. In December, 1893, he went abroad, and for several years studied art in Paris. His paintings have been highly praised.
- Frances Stone. Born in Cambridge, March 25, 1871. Was married to Rev. Samuel Atkins Eliot, D.D. ('84) (now President of the American Unitarian Association), October 22, 1889. Children: Samuel A., Jr.,

Hopkinson, continued born March 14, 1893; Rosamond, born November 20, 1895; Elisabeth, born September 28, 1897; Charles William, 2d, born November 5, 1899; and Frances, born September 2, 1901.

Christina. Born in Cambridge, August 2, 1873. Went to Europe in 1891, in company with Hallowell's daughter, Anna. Was married to George Pierce Baker ('87) (now Professor in Harvard). Sons: John Hopkinson, born in Cambridge, June 30, 1894; Edwin Osborne, born February 21, 1896; and Myles Pierce, born in England, August 18, 1901.

INCHES Henderson. Born October 16, 1885.

Charles Edward. Born February 27, 1887.

Louise Brimmer. Born February 24, 1896.

JOHNSON Blanche. Born February 19, 1871. Was married to H. E. Dangerfield, December 22, 1891. Children: *Doris, born July 25, 1894, died February 2, 1895; Alfred H., born December 3, 1895; Elinor, born April 3, 1901. Address, Joplin, Mo.

James Edward. Born November 8, 1872. A.B., Drury College, Springfield, Mo., 1894. M.D., Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1897. Was in general practice for three years in Marion, Ind., then after post-graduate work in Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, and Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., became an eye specialist, and has a lucrative practice. Address, 526 South Washington Street Marion, Ind.

* Terrie. Born November 26, 1874. Died November 6, 1886.

KNOWLES Henry Swift. Born in New Bedford, April 16, 1881. ('02.)

Sylvia. Born in New Bedford, August 7, 1891.

MAV Ralph. Born June 22, 1882. In Harvard, Class of 1904.

- MUMFORD * Annie Isabelle. Born September 30, 1868.
Died ———, 1876.
George Dana. Born May 9, 1870. A.B.
Columbia, 1889, A.M. Harvard, 1891.
Address, 13 William Street, New York.
* Muriel Gurdon. Born February 7, 1873.
Died ———, 1876.
Gurdon Saltonstall. Born April 2, 1875.
- PETTEE Sybil Matilda. Born in Ann Arbor, Mich.,
May 16, 1877. A.B. University of Mich-
igan, 1901.
- POWERS * Elsie. Born in New Haven, Conn., October
7, 1875. Died October 10, 1875.
Katharine. Born in San Rafael, Cal., Sep-
tember 19, 1876. Now at home.
George Herman. Born in San Rafael, Cal.,
December 13, 1877. A.B. 1898, University
of California; and entered the Medical
Department of the same University, hoping
ultimately to succeed to his father's prac-
tice. In July, 1902, he became an interne
in the Southern Pacific Hospital.
Allan Raymond. Born in San Rafael, Cal.,
May 23, 1881. A.B. 1902, University of
California. Intended to enter Cornell in
September, to spend two years in its School
of Forestry, under Prof. B. E. Fernow.
Ruth. Born in San Rafael, Cal., October 15,
1884. Now at home.
- RICE * Edmund. Our "Class Boy." Born March 9,
1864, but lived only about three months.
Edmund. Born in New York city, January 5,
1865. Married Georgie Elizabeth Dennie,
September 25, 1889. Their children are :
Clara Elizabeth, born in Boston, October 15,
1891, and Helen Madeline, born in Boston,
March 19, 1893. He is in the employ of
the Boston & Albany R. R. Co. Address,
Room 360, South Terminal Station, Boston.

Rice, continued

- Martha Ann. Born at sea on the steamer *Star of the East*, July 2, 1875. Was married to Augustus C. Stearns, January 8, 1895. Daughter, Dorothy, born in Springfield, Mass., February 20, 1896. Mr. Stearns is in the insurance business. Address, Groton, Conn.
- SANBORN Susie Lydia. Born September 26, 1867.
- SAWYER Wilbur Augustus. Born in Appleton, Wis., August 7, 1879. ('02, *cum laude*.) In the Harvard Medical School.
- John Birge. Born in Appleton, Wis., January 17, 1881. B.L. 1902, University of California.
- Edna Mercy. Born in Oshkosh, Wis., December 27, 1882. A student in the University of the Pacific, Class of 1903.
- George Howard. Born in San José, Cal., July 26, 1888.
- STETSON Lillian Moulton. Born in Normal, Ill., November 12, 1867. Married Frank B. Sturge, April 25, 1888. Residence, Pasadena, Cal. Son, Ernest Stetson, born June 8, 1889.
- STONE, J. K. Cornelia. Born July 1, 1864. Adopted by Mr. O'Connor, of San Rafael, Cal., in 1871.
- * Ethel. Born November 7, 1866. Died December, 1870, at Mount St. Mary's Academy, Manchester, N. H.
- Sarah Kent. Born August 30, 1868. Adopted by Mr. O'Connor, of San Rafael, Cal., in 1871.
- STONE, RICHARD . . Robert Bowditch. Born in Boston, January 6, 1877. ('98, L. '01.) Counsellor at Law, with his father, at 50 State Street, Boston.
- Mary Gray. Born in Boston, November 25, 1878.
- Malcolm Bowditch. Born in Boston, January 14, 1881. In the Class of 1903, Harvard.
- Ingersoll Bowditch. Born in Boston, March 18, 1883.

STORROW Edward Cabot. Born August 28, 1867. ('89.)

In 1886 he was captain and stroke-oar of the Freshman crew that defeated Columbia and Yale at New London, and he was also in the 'Varsity crew of 1887, 1888, and 1889, being captain in 1888. After graduation he spent several instructive months in the Boott Cotton Mills of Lowell, and several more in the cotton-growing section of the South. Then he entered the employ of Charles Storrow & Co., cotton buyers, Boston, and became a member of the firm in 1892. He married Caroline Mackay Richardson, September 1, 1892, and has three children: Thomas Wentworth, born October 7, 1893; Edward Cabot, born February 7, 1899; and Alice Richardson, born November 23, 1900. Ninety-six of his classmates presented him a tall clock in 1899, as evidence of their "appreciation of his services in coaching the University crews, and making possible three victories over Yale, on June 29, 1899." He is a member of the Puritan Club and of the Boston Athletic Association.

Martha Cabot. Born March 2, 1872.

THAXTER Sidney St. Felix. Born March 4, 1883. In Class of 1904, Harvard.

* Philip Reynaud. Born May 20, 1885. Died May 15, 1886.

Alan. Adopted in June, 1888.

Langdon Thom. Born June 12, 1889.

WAGGENER Katie Pendleton. Born in Russellville, Ky., in 1868. Married A. S. Walker, Jr., of Austin, Texas, November 27, 1888. Children: Frances Pendleton, born November 24, 1889; Alexander Stuart, born January 14, 1891. Elizabeth Ross. Born in Russellville, Ky., in 1870. Married Lansing Burrows Fontaine, of Austin, Texas, October 21, 1896.

- Waggener, continued* Lila Belle. Born in Russellville, Ky., in 1872. Married Joe F. Etter, of Sherman, Texas, May 8, 1895. Their son, Leslie Waggener, was born March 8, 1896.
- Leslie. Born in Russellville, Ky., in 1876. LL.B., 1898, University of Texas. Practising law in Dallas, Texas. Married, January 31, 1900, Annie Nelson, of Caldwell, Texas.
- Fannie Pendleton. Born in Russellville, Ky., in 1879.
- James Pendleton. Born in Russellville, Ky., in 1881.
- Ellen Wooldridge. Born in Russellville, Ky., in 1883.
- WALES Grace Isabel. Born November 4, 1866.
- WALKER Alice Putnam. Born May 25, 1868.
- * Walter James. Born January 1, 1873. Died March 14, 1873.
- * Florence Bush. Born January 1, 1873. Died March 24, 1873.
- WELD George Francis. Born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., April 22, 1866. He is a clergyman in the Episcopal Church. Married, May, 1898, Anna Sears Amory, daughter of William Amory, of Boston. They have a son, Edric.
- Lydia Gould, }
Julia Bradlee. } Born March 11, 1878.
- Stanley Barton. Born September 1, 1881.
- WIGGLESWORTH . . * Mary. Born in Boston, January 29, 1883. Died December 19, 1884.
- Henrietta Goddard. Born in Manchester, Mass., June 17, 1884.
- Edward. Born in Boston, November 3, 1885.
- WORKS Mabel Amsden. Born February 27, 1866.
- Bessie Swan. Born May 28, 1867.
- * Frederic Lincoln. Born February 22, 1870. Died January 27, 1879.
- Fannie Louise. Born December 16, 1880.

WRIGHT Chester Whitney. Born in Cambridge, Mass., May 27, 1879. ('01, *cum laude*, with honors in Political Economy and Philosophy. A.M. '02.) Spent most of last year in the employ of the Boston Book Company. Has begun at Harvard this fall a post-graduate course in Political Economy.

Rebecca Whitney. Born in Montpelier, Vt., July 11, 1880. In Radcliffe, Class of '03.

Sibyl. Born in Montpelier, Vt., August 12, 1883. At Rogers Hall School, Lowell, Mass.

ADAMS * William Ware. Born in Littleton, Mass., April 24, 1864. Farmer. Died April 17, 1900.

Helen Porter. Born in Littleton, Mass., March 16, 1867. A graduate of the Salem Normal School, 1889. Married, October 15, 1890, Nahum Harwood Whitcomb, a farmer, of Littleton. Children: Florence Sprague, born October 15, 1893; Harrold Adams, born June 30, 1901.

Lucy Maria. Born in Littleton, Mass., July 17, 1869. Teacher in Waltham, Mass.

John Henry. Born in Littleton, Mass., May 26, 1871. Grocer in Westvale, Concord, Mass.

Emily Florence. Born in Littleton, Mass., January 27, 1877. Graduate of Framingham Normal School, 1896. Teacher in Weston, Mass.

James Leonard. Born in Littleton, Mass., March 7, 1880. Clerk in Westvale, Concord, Mass.

BLAKE Anne. Born in Brookline, Mass., February 11, 1879. Married, June 18, 1902, Frederic L. W. Richardson ('99), son of Henry Hobson Richardson ('59).

Beatrice Frances. Born in Brookline, Mass., June 25, 1883.

- BURROUGHS George. Born in Boston, May 28, 1868.
 Married Miss Edith Caden, April 9, 1901.
 He is in the real estate business. Address,
 30 Kilby Street, Boston.
- Henry Bryson. Born in Hyde Park, Mass.,
 September 8, 1869. Married Miss Edith
 Woodman, September 5, 1893. They have
 two children: Alan, born June 13, 1897,
 and Beatrice, born August 17, 1899. He is
 an artist — a mural painter. Studio, 50
 East 86th Street, New York.
- CHENAULT Mattie. In Wellesley College, 1884.
- CODMAN Ogden. Born in Boston, January 17, 1863.
 Is an architect in New York and Newport,
 R. I.
- Alice Newbold. Born in Boston, August 25,
 1865.
- Thomas Newbold. Born in Boston, May 17,
 1867.
- * Bowdoin Bradlee. Born in Lincoln, Mass.,
 December 25, 1872. Died in Paris, Sep-
 tember 30, 1875.
- Hugh. Born in Paris, April 16, 1875.
- Dorothy Sarah Frances May. Born in Dinard,
 France, April 8, 1883.
- CURTIS Francis Gardner. ('90.) With Brown Brothers
 & Co., 50 State Street, Boston.
- * Laura. Died in infancy.
- Mary.
- Alfred. Born in 1878.
- FENTON Lyman. Born in 1864. (?)
- HAMILTON — — —. A son, born in 1865. (?)
- HOUGHTON Percy Francis. Born March 5, 1873. Was
 in the Class of 1897 for about a year. Then
 began the study of medicine in the Uni-
 versity of Minnesota. Received his M.D. from
 the Georgetown University School of Medi-
 cine in 1901.

- LONGFELLOW ———. A son, of the Class of 1895,
Williams College.
———. A daughter.
———. A daughter.
- McMAHON * Martha E. Born in New York, August 19,
1873. Died August 11, 1874.
Minnie M. Born in New York, December 16,
1875.
Sarah. Born in New York, January 16, 1877.
Edward Augustin. Born in New York, August
28, 1879.
Josephine. Born in New York, July 21, 1881.
* John K. Born in New York, October 28,
1883. Died February 1, 1889.
- PAUL Margaret O. Born in Philadelphia.
Oglesby. Born in Philadelphia.
Mary L. Born in Philadelphia.
Frank W. Born in Philadelphia.
- PEABODY Charles. Born in Rutland, Vt., November 9,
1867. A.B. University of Pennsylvania,
1889, A.M. Harvard, 1890, Ph.D. Har-
vard (Philology), 1893. Tutor in Classics
in St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass.,
1892-3. Student in the American School
of Classical Studies, Athens, Greece, 1893-
4. Residing in Cambridge in 1900, and
studying Archæology and Ethnology in the
Graduate School of Harvard.
- RUSSELL, T. C. . . . * Alfred Clarkson. Born in Chatham, Mass.,
October 31, 1863. Died in Leominster,
Mass., February 13, 1871.
Arthur Perkins. Born in Leominster, Mass.,
June 16, 1871. Has represented Ward
Sixteen, Boston, in the Legislature for the
last three years.
Lillian Helena. Born in Leominster, Mass.,
December 3, 1873. Married William
Gustin, and lives in Boston. Their child,
Ruth, was born March 3, 1901.

Russell, continued

- Percy Clarkson. Born in Mansfield, Mass., January 31, 1878. Married Elizabeth Elwell, and lives in Boston. Their children are: Ella Pearl, born November 27, 1897; Paul Belford, born August 28, 1898; and Grace, born December 30, 1899.
- Daisy Locksley. Born in Palmer, Mass., June 17, 1879. Married Leon Batchelder, of Suncook, N. H., and lives there. Children: Lillian; * Frank Russell (died at the age of seven months); Clide Milvin.
- RUSSELL, W. W. Hettie Hatch. Born February 22, 1861. Married George Harold Lewis, of St. Louis, Mo. Their only child is Dorothy Russell, born in St. Louis, December 24, 1888.
- SAFFORD Mabel Amanda. Born in Golden, Col., September 2, 1872. Is now Mrs. — Wilder, and has a daughter, Mildred.
- Edith Bodwell. Born in Fairfax, Vt., July 22, 1875.
- Luella Maud. Born in Westford, Vt., October 19, 1877.
- Maurice Stark. Born in Westford, Vt., May 9, 1879.
- Emily Lilah. Born in Jericho, Vt., July 12, 1881.
- DeForest. Born in Jericho, Vt., November 21, 1883.
- William Harper. Born in Jamaica, Vt., December 15, 1884.
- * Winifred Frances. Born in Danbury, N. H., February 19, 1889. Died May 8, 1889.
- Harry Raymond. Born in Jefferson, N. H., October 17, 1890.
- SIMMONS * — — —. A son, born in Boston, February 17, 1875. Died — — —, 1875.
- — —. A daughter, born in Boston, March 10, 1877.

ADDRESSES

JOHN BIGELOW.

929 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

CHARLES LEE BIXBY.

65 Washington Street, Newton, Mass.

ALLAN FOSTER BOONE.

19 Grove Street, Winchester, Mass.

PROF. HENRY PICKERING BOWDITCH.

Harvard Medical School, Boston. Residence, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

HERMAN FRANCIS BRASHEAR.

60 Atlas Bank Building, 518 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Residence, Silverton, Hamilton County, Ohio.

ELIHU CHAUNCEY.

22 East 22nd Street, N. Y.

JOHN DOGGETT COBB.

Dedham, Mass.

CHARLES ALONZO COOPER.

154 Federal Street, Salem, Mass.

LEWIS STACKPOLE DABNEY.

907 Exchange Building, Boston. Residence, 298 Beacon Street. In summer, Wareham, Mass.

SAMUEL FRANKLIN EMMONS.

United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. Residence, 1721 H Street.

HON. JOSEPH EMERY FISKE.

Wellesley Hills, Mass.

WENDELL PHILLIPS GARRISON.

Office of *The Nation*, 208 Broadway, New York. Residence, Orange, N. J.

DR. DANIEL DUDLEY GILBERT.

677 Dudley Street, Roxbury, Mass.

HON. FRANK WARREN HACKETT.

Sun Building, Washington, D. C. Residence, 1418 M Street, Washington. In summer, Newcastle, N. H.

COL. NORWOOD PENROSE HALLOWELL.

National Bank of Commerce, Sears Building, Boston. Residence, West Medford, Mass.

ALPHEUS HOLMES HARDY.

1151 Tremont Building, Boston. Residence, 445 Beacon Street. In summer, Bourne, Mass.

REV. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HOLBROOK.

77 Gainsborough Street, Boston.

HON. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C. Residence in summer, Beverly Farms, Mass.

JOHN PRENTISS HOPKINSON.

29 A Chestnut Street, Boston. Residence, 22 Craigie Street, Cambridge, Mass. In summer, Asticou, Maine.

DR. CHARLES EDWARD INCHES.

386 Beacon Street, Boston.

THOMAS HENRY KNOWLES.

24 Union Street, New Bedford, Mass. Residence, 402 County Street.

DR. DAVID FRANCIS LINCOLN.

84 Myrtle Street, Boston.

PROF. JOSEPH HETHERINGTON MCDANIELS.

Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y. Residence, 249 Main Street.

DR. JAMES RUNDLET MAY.

24 Market Square, Portsmouth, N. H. Residence, 30 Middle Street.

DR. SCOLLAY PARKER.

67 North Third Street, Portland, Ore.

PROF. WILLIAM HENRY PETTEE.

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Residence, 554 Thompson Street.

HENRY PICKERING.

156 Oliver Street, Boston. Residence, 81 Beacon Street.

DR. GEORGE HERMAN POWERS.

533 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Cal. Residence, 2008 Washington Street. In summer, San Rafael.

HON. JAMES HOLTON RICE.

174 Buckingham Street, Springfield, Mass.

JOHN RITCHIE.

6 Mount Vernon Place, Boston.

EDWARD WILLIAM SANBORN.

East Pepperell, Mass.

PROF. WESLEY CALEB SAWYER.

College Park, Cal.

JOSEPH HERBERT SENTER.

10 Avon Street, Portland, Maine.

PROF. ALBERT STETSON.

Los Angeles, Cal.

- REV. JAMES KENT STONE. [THE VERY REV. FATHER FIDELIS.]
St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, N. J.
- RICHARD STONE.
50 State Street, Boston. Residence, 18 Chestnut Street. In summer, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass.
- CHARLES STORROW.
603 Exchange Building, Boston. Residence, in summer, Beverly Farms, Mass.
- FLAVEL COOLIDGE STRATTON.
6 Bigelow Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.
- SIDNEY WARREN THAXTER.
Galt Block, Portland, Maine. Residence, 356 Spring Street. In summer, Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor.
- JOSEPH HOWE WALES.
40 Water Street, Boston. Residence, 290 Commonwealth Avenue.
- JAMES PUTNAM WALKER.
62 Exchange Street, Bangor, Maine.
- STEPHEN WILLIAMS WHITNEY.
8 Besworth Street, Boston.
- GEORGE FRANKLIN WORKS.
241 Austin Street, West Newton, Mass.
- REV. JAMES EDWARD WRIGHT.
19 Baldwin Street, Montpelier, Vt.

ADDRESSES OF TEMPORARY MEMBERS

- OGDEN CODMAN.
South Lincoln, Mass.
- EDWARD ADAMS JEWETT.
Office of Assistant General Superintendent, The Pullman Co., Chicago, Ill. Residence, 145 Oakwood Boulevard.
- FRANCIS WILLIAM LAWRENCE.
Longwood, Brookline, Mass.
- JOHN MCMAHON.
39 Nassau Street, New York. Residence, 1062 Franklin Avenue, Morrisania, New York.
- HENRY MATHES.
New Hampshire Asylum, Concord, N. H. (?)
- CHRISTOPHER GUSTAVUS MEMMINGER.
31 Franklin Street, Charleston, S. C.

FRANK WILLIAM PAUL.

220 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. Residence, Villa Nova, Pa.

ROBERT SINGLETON PEABODY.

Germantown, Pa. In summer, Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y.

REV. THOMAS CLARKSON RUSSELL.

Present address, Wenham Depot, Mass. Later, letters will be forwarded to him if sent to Suncook, N. H.

DR. WILLIAM WILBERFORCE RUSSELL.

Festus, Mo. for the present; but his permanent western address is, Care of Mrs. George H. Lewis, 4378 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo.

REV. DEFOREST SAFFORD.

Peterboro, N. H.

